The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 165.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Spanish Steamer Wrecked on the Biscayan Coast.

The American Team Lionized in Scotland.

Another Destructive Storm in Pesth.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Moody and Sankey's Farewell.

LONDON, July 13.—At Moody and Sankey's farewell meeting last night one hundred and eighty-eight clergymen of the Church of England were present, far outnumbering those of any other denomination. Canon Conway, of Westminster, occupied a seat on the platform. All present were deeply affected. Moody, while speaking, was so overcome by emotion that he had to stop, and was unable to conclude his address.

A Shooting Match Declined.

LONDON, July 13.—Parsons, Adjutant of the British team, telegraphs from Wimbledon: "I regret to say the council will not allow the last proposed match for Saturday between the Americans and representatives of the three British eights of 1874 and 1875 to be shot. We intend to offer to the Americans a cup, which they may take back with them and shoot for at home."

Another Banquet to the Americans.

EDINBURGH, July 13.—The American team and their friends visited Abbotsford and Melrose to-day. William Nelson, leading citizen of Edinburgh, gave them a banquet to-night, in the course of which he made a speech warm in eulogy of America. Col. Gildersleeve responded in fitting terms. The members of the team leave for London to-morrow.

A Challenge Cup.

LONDON, July 13.—The Council of the British National Rifle Association, at a meeting to-day, adopted a resolution that the New York Rifle Association be invited to accept the challenge cup to be competed for in 1875 at Wimbledon by the Americans, the winner to hold the cup until the next meeting of the New York association, when he is to hand it over to the Council of that Association, in order that it may be competed for then, and annually thereafter, at a range of one thousand yards, on conditions to be determined by the New York association.

The Revival Meetings in London.

LONDON, July 13.—The following is the number of meetings held by Moody and Sankey in London during the past four months, with the aggregate attendance. Camberwell, 60 meetings, attended by 480,000 people; Victoria, 45 meetings, attended by 40,000; in the Opera House, 60 meetings, attended by 330,000; in Bow, 60 meetings, attended by 600,000, and in Agricultural Hall, 60 meetings, attended by 720,000. The amount of money expended for building, &c., printing, rewards, etc., was 140,000. Moody and Sankey declined to receive any compensation from the committee.

FRANCE.

Assembly Proceedings.

VERSAILLES, July 13.—The Assembly today declared the election of M. Burgeois in the department of Nievre, null and void by a vote of 359 yeas to 310 nays. The Ministers were questioned in regard to their conduct towards the Bonapartists, and M. Rouher made his expected speech.

TURKEY.

The Rebellion in Herzegovina.

LONDON, July 13.—A dispatch from Vienna says the Southern Sclavonia party grossly exaggerated the Herzegovina disturbances, which are entirely agrarian, originating in the resistance to tax collectors. Turkey considers it unnecessary to send reinforcements to the scene of the troubles.

AUSTRIA.

Another Destructive Storm in Pesth.

LONDON, July 14—4:30 A. M.—A special to the *Times* reports that another destructive storm visited Buda, Pesth, on the 11th inst. Nearly all the temporary works erected for the repair of damages caused by the tempest of June 26th were carried away, houses unroofed and several large towers were blown down. No lives were lost.

SPAIN.

A Steamer Wrecked.

SANTANDER, July 13.—The Spanish steamship Bayonne was wrecked near Motrico, on the Biscayan coast. The crew was saved by Carlist fishermen. They say the ship will be held as hostages, and the Carlists threaten to shoot them if the Royalists bombard any more coast towns.

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

The College Regatta.

SARATOGA, July 13.—In the Freshman race to-day, Cornell was first, Harvard second, Brown third, and Princeton fourth. The Brown took the lead from the first half mile and kept it until the second mile and a half, when the Harvard took the lead, but was passed by the Cornell, who came in first, with the Harvard second. Time, 17:22½.

In the single scull race between J. Kennedy, of Yale, and W. F. Weld, of Harvard, Kennedy failed to make his appearance, and the judge sent Weld over the course without reference to time.

Long Branch Races.

LONG BRANCH, July 13.—The first race to-day was a trial purse of $300, for all ages, a dash of one mile. Searcher was the favorite two to one against the field. The race was won by Searcher by two lengths, Inspiration second, three lengths in front of Relapse, who was third, Carribee fourth and Venango fifth. Time, 1:48.

Second race, for $1,000, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, for three year olds, one mile and three-quarters. There were four starters—Aristides, Tom Ochiltree, Leader and Ozark. The race was won by Ozark, with Leader second and Aristides third. Time 3:10¾. Ozark took the lead at the start and retained it to the finish. The first three-quarters was run very slow, but upon entering on the last mile Ozark and Leader commenced running fast, and were soon five lengths in advance of Ochiltree and Aristides. At the half mile Ozark drew ahead two more lengths, Aristides passing and taking the second place. Down the back stretch the race grew very hot, but the favorites could not gain an inch on Ozark. When the horses came into the homestretch cries of "Aristides is beaten" set the crowd cheering, and McGrath's colt was seen getting the whip without perceptibly gaining. Leader came very fast near the rails, and almost beat Aristides for the second place. Ozark came in a winner by three lengths, Aristides second, a nose before Leader. In the closing pools Aristides was such a favorite that he was left out and Ozark sold first choice, Leader second, Tom Ochiltree third.

The third race, mile heats, was won by the favorite, Bob Wooley, Vandalite second, Scratch third. Time 1:46½ and 1:45½. The first heat was won only by a neck.

The last race was a hurdle race, purse $500, two miles, eight hurdles. Dinvalo won by two lengths, Trouble second, Deadhead third. Time 3:33½. Trouble was the favorite, and Deadhead second choice.

The Cape May Regatta.

CAPE MAY, July 13.—The regatta started fairly this morning. The Idler passed the flag-boat first, followed closely by the Resolute, Mohawk, Eva and Dreadnaught. The sloop Sadie made a pretty dash, and the last craft out was the Sunshine. The yachts came in in the following order: Mohawk first, Idler second, Resolute third, Rambler fourth, Madeline fifth, Eva sixth, Dreadnaught seventh, Vindex eighth, and Sadie ninth—Vindex winning the thousand dollar prize for sloops.

Base Ball.

NEW YORK, July 13.—St. Louis Browns, 9; Mutuals, 7. Thirteen innings were played.

A FLOOD.

A Rise in the Licking River—Considerable Damage at Cincinnati—Coal Barges with their Contents Sunk.

CINCINNATI, July 13.—The frequent and copious rains of the past few weeks have swollen all the streams in this vicinity. The Licking river began rising rapidly yesterday, and at two o'clock this morning was reported ten feet higher than the Ohio river at that hour. The floating coal elevator of Gordon & McClure, moored at Cincinnati landing, was struck by a large tree, and immediately sunk, together with four barges and thirty thousand bushels of coal. Quite a number of other barges were torn from their moorings and carried down the stream. One fleet carried with it four men, who were rescued with great risk of life. The loss by this freshet, as far as ascertained, is estimated at over $20,000.

The Black Hills.

OMAHA, July 13.—In reply to an inquiry of Gen. George Crook, commanding this department, as to what should be done with the miners already in the Black Hills country and those hereafter found therein, the following dispatch is just received through Generals Sherman and Sheridan:

"Referring to your dispatch of the 3d inst., the President directs that you issue the necessary orders to continue to keep people from going to the Black Hills, at least until the result of the labor of the Commission to treat with the Indians is known."

(Signed.) "THOS. M. VINCENT, "A. A. G."

NEW YORK.

Sweeney's Bail Reduced to $150,000.

New Directors of the Erie Railroad Elected.

NEW YORK, July 13, 1875.

Reducing Sweeney's Bail.

The counsel for the People vs. Peter B. Sweeney have arranged for a reduction of his bail from $3,000,000 to $150,000. The reduction was conceded to secure Sweeney's voluntary appearance for trial in the so-called Ring civil suits.

Directors of the Erie Railroad.

The election of directors of the Erie Railroad took place to-day. The following is the ticket elected: Hugh J. Jewett, Edwin D. Morgan, John Taylor Johnston, Lucius Robinson, Marshall O. Roberts, H. S. Stebbins, Homer Ramsdell, H. L. Baltzer, S. L. M. Barlow, D. H. Meyer, R. S. Grant, Cortlandt Parker, S. S. Guthrie, Giles W. Hotchkiss, Asa Packer, Samuel Sloan and Thomas Dickson.

The whole number of votes cast was 262,485 representing $26,248,500 worth of stock. Of these the Jewett ticket received 261,735 votes, while the opposition ticket, containing the names of Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mr. Livingston and others, received 750 votes. Mr. Livingston challenged votes on the ground that a number of shareholders had voted by proxy, but the inspectors of election declared the votes legal.

A dispatch from London says Sir Edwin Watkins, who has accepted the chairmanship of the Erie Protection Commission, will sail for the United States in two weeks.

"Boss" Tweed.

Charles O'Connor and Wheeler H. Peckham appeared before Judge Barrett, in the Supreme Court chambers, to-day, as counsel for the people, in obedience to an order to show cause why the order of arrest in the new six million dollars civil suit against Wm. M. Tweed should not be vacated or the bail reduced from three millions to a reasonable amount. David Dudley Field appeared for the defendant. The case is still on and likely to occupy two days.

A Dangerous Counterfeit

is in circulation on the city of Erie (Pa.) $500 and $1,000 water loan coupon bonds of 1867, due 1887.

BEECHER.

Serenaded at His Country Home—A Speech to His Neighbors—What He Proposes to Do.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The people and temporary residents of Peekskill and neighborhood, preceded by a band of music and a company of militia, marched to Rest Hill last evening, and serenaded Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. After an address of Judge Wells, giving expression to their confidence in him as a man and as a Christian minister of the Gospel, Mr. Beecher spoke for nearly an hour. Among other things he said:

"When I began this I did not intend to be of being a great and eloquent and wise man, but I did mean to be a good man and an honest man. I did mean to spend all the strength God gave me in making my fellow men better. This has been my ambition; this I have done, by the help of God. I make, then, this assertion more emphatic, because not a few newspapers seem to think I have done it by the help and permission of newspapers; but I have done it in spite of them. I don't think that they should care for my future. My future is in the keeping of the Lord God, to whom my mother directed me, and I should like to know who is going to stop my mouth with a muzzle, or my hand, that I cannot write, if it is given to me to say things which men want to hear, and to write things which make men better. I went through the Red Sea, but it was a long time ago. The fact is, gentlemen, that about 1870 and 1871, and for three or four years, I had to go through pretty deep waters at times, but I kept it to myself. A revelation of it to mankind came within a year, but I had got through it. I am receiving scores and hundreds of letters couched in most earnest and affectionate condolence for the fierce trial through which I am going; but, bless you, the ashes of that fire were scattered long ago. I am growing in strength and elasticity of body. I am all right. The letters I have received from the Baptist clergymen, from clergymen in the ministry of the Episcopal Church, and especially messages from Roman Catholic priests, have been among the most Christian expressions tendered me. I prize these letters; the churches have prayed for me; mothers kneeling in the midst of their little children have prayed for me, and I will say that these prayers have been more to me than the plaudits of the people on the streets. It has been this that has made me happy. I have no new course to take. I am too old to change my position. I shall go on trusting men. I have pursued that doctrine all my life, and only once in forty years have I made a mistake. I shall love men. I shall not stop to think of their faults before I love them. I propose to go on with my work, confident in men, not preaching merely the difference between right and wrong. But this I shall preach, that there is no justice, no posterity, no punishment that are good, unless they are administered in a spirit of love. The expenses of the trial have been enormous—enough to bankrupt a country minister five times over—and would have destroyed me but for Plymouth church. And even with their help I shall barely get through, for the expenses of the trial, to me, have been over $75,000. On the other side they have been very large, but they have got no money to pay them with.

Mr. Beecher elicited much laughter and was frequently warmly applauded throughout his somewhat long address.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 13, 1875.

Our Relations with Venezuela.

An extraordinary council of Cabinet members having been called by Secretary Fish, they met to-day at the Department of State, continuing in session about three hours. All were present excepting Secretary Belknap, who is absent in the West. The subject of our relations with Venezuela was laid before the council by Secretary Fish, who read the latest communications from our Minister to that country, and stated the general facts in the case. It may be recollected that in December, 1872, the President announced that the Government of Venezuela had made no further payments on account of the awards under the convention of 1866, and expressed the hope that it would lose no time in providing for the unpaid balance of its debt to the United States, which, having originated in injuries to our citizens by the Venezuelan authorities, and having been acknowledged, pursuant to a treaty, in the most solemn form among nations, would, the President said, seem to deserve a preference over other debts of different origin and contracted in a different manner, and he recommended this subject to the attention of Congress for such action as might be deemed proper. In pursuance of this recommendation Congress, in a joint resolution, expressed its sense in regard to the awards of a commission under the convention, and the Venezuelan Government was furnished with a copy of the resolution, which excluded all doubt of the earnestness of our Government in its demand for the payment of the amount due, but there was no satisfactory response on the part of Venezuela.

In 1873, the President, in his annual message, said to Congress: "It is apprehended that that Government does not realize the character of its obligation under that convention. As there is reason to believe, however, that its hesitancy in recognizing them springs, in part at least, from a real difficulty in discharging them in connection with its obligations to other Governments, the expediency of further forbearance on our part is believed to be worthy of your consideration."

Since then our Minister at Venezuela has been repeatedly instructed to urge the payment of the deferred instalments, until at last the Venezuelan Government has expressed a disposition to do so, but claims the privilege of designating particular parties to whom the money shall be paid. To this our Government will not consent, the proposition, apart from other considerations, being contrary to the terms of the convention. The Venezuelan Government will be informed of the rejection of its proposition, and unless the money shall be paid as the stipulation requires, our Minister to Venezuela will probably be withdrawn.

American Hebrews in Convention.

BUFFALO, July 13.—The second annual session of the Hebrew congregations convened this morning to establish a Hebrew college. There was a large attendance of delegates from all parts of the United States. Josiah Cohen, of Pittsburgh, was elected President; Henry Brock, of Buffalo, Vice President; Lippman Levy, of Cincinnati, Secretary, and S. J. Lowenstein, of Evansville, Ind., Assistant Secretary. The annual reports of the President, Secretary and Treasurer were received and approved. A recess was then taken.

The Riot at Lawrence, Mass.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 13.—The excitement regarding the riot last night still continues. No further casualties are reported. Nine policemen are off duty on account of injuries. The wounded will all recover. Two rioters to-day were sentenced to two months' imprisonment. The circulation and insufficiency of the persons having the immediate control of the police is universally condemned, while the courage of the Mayor is praised.

A Woman Kicked to Death.

LOWELL, Mass, July 13.—Mrs. Dunn, the wife of a laborer of this city, was kicked to death this afternoon by her husband, who wanted money from her, but was refused. Dunn is under arrest.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The victory of the Cornell Freshman Crew was received at Ithaca, N. Y., with the greatest enthusiasm. Guns were fired, flags raised, brooms elevated and a general spirit of rejoicing prevailed.

—Willie Drenner and Chas. Halley, two prominent young men of Van Buren, Ark., went boat riding with two young ladies on Sunday on the river. The boat capsized, drowning Drenner and the two ladies.

—The council of Baptist clergy to investigate the charges preferred against Rev. Mr. Bott of improper intimacy with certain ladies of his congregation in the Twelfth Baptist church, Philadelphia, met on Monday. They agreed upon a verdict of not guilty, holding the pastor altogether blameless.

—The following Gaugers have been appointed: Frank M. Clements, First Wisconsin district; E. J. Pearce, Tenth Illinois; Geo. W. Goodlett, First Missouri; and the following Storekeepers: Robert B. Fraser, Sixth Kentucky; Baker B. Pegram, First Missouri; Wm. J. Little, Second Kentucky; and Robert C. Nourse, Second Kentucky.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, rising barometer, westerly or southerly winds, slightly warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather.

The Cumberland river at Nashville and the Mississippi below St. Louis continue rising.

Navigator's Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—The *Bulletin's* letter from Navigator's Island says Colonel Steenberger, United States Commissioner, was cordially received. The natives adopted a constitution framed by Steenberger, making the monarch elected by the chiefs for four years, to alternate between the two old families of Kings Malietoa and Topua. The representative of the former family was elected the first King. Col. Steenberger was chosen Prime Minister for life, and accepted the position.

THE DEFECTIVE CHAMBERS.

Action of the Mechanical Engineers, in Condemning the Castings, Endorsed by the Water Committee—The Rising Mains Ordered to be Completed—Minor Matters.

A special meeting of the Water Committee was held last night, in compliance with a request from the sub-Committee on Machinery, which was ready to submit a report regarding the cracked valve chambers at the pumping works. The report was read, as follows:

To the Chairman and Members of the Water Committee,

GENTLEMEN:—We, your sub-Committee on Machinery, to whom was referred the subject of cracked castings, would report that after giving the matter a thorough examination, we are of the opinion that the castings should be condemned, and would recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That the Mechanical Engineer be authorized to take action in condemning the defective castings.

The report was received and upon a motion to adopt it, Mr. Hunter took the floor, and said that the specifications of the contract with Mr. Hartupee particularly set forth that no castings or materials should be received except upon the assent of the Mechanical Engineer. If he rejected the castings that entitled the matter, and left the committee nothing to do. If it did take action in the matter he thought it might possibly get into difficulty.

The article of agreement between the city and Mr. Hartupee was produced and read. It clearly and definitely states that in all matters pertaining to the machinery, the decision of the Mechanical Engineer shall be final, and not subject to appeal in the event of a dispute. This had the effect of convincing several members that the committee had no business to take action regarding the castings, as Mr. Lowry evidently was a servant of the city on the premises. In response to an inquiry City Solicitor Bigelow stated that the passage of the resolution would in no wise interfere with Mr. Lowry's authority, but that it might with propriety be considered an expression of confidence in him. The resolution was then adopted.

It was decided to call a special meeting of Select Council on Friday next to act upon several ordinances for the opening of streets between the pumping house and the reservoir, upon which the rising mains are to be laid.

Permission was granted James Irwin to lay water pipe on Forty-second street, at his own expense, the city to reimburse him hereafter.

A resolution from Select Council, requesting Jared M. Brush & Co., contractors for the rising main, to proceed forthwith upon the work and complete it without delay, was passed, and Mr. Moars moved that it be considered as an emergency matter, considerable debate City Attorney Bigelow was asked as to the status of the matter and he stated that the question whether the committee had the right to award the contract to Mr. Brush could be determined only in the Supreme Court had passed upon it. The lower courts have all so far decided in favor of Mr. Brush and their decisions will doubtless be sustained, but at any rate the decision will not be reached before the latter part of next year the City Attorney thought it would be much better and more statesman like to have the rising mains completed as soon as possible, and a revenue from the water works coming in, than to await a long deferred decision upon a matter which only involves a few thousand dollars. As long as these mains are incomplete the money invested in the water works is dead.

Mr. Fox moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost by a tie vote, seven voting aye and a like number nay. The ayes and nays were then called, and the resolution was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Goldthorpe, Hughes, Hunter, Mears, Speakman, Wainwright and Chairman Brown—7.

Nays—Messrs. Finley, Foley, Fox, Powers, Reilly and Schmidt—5.

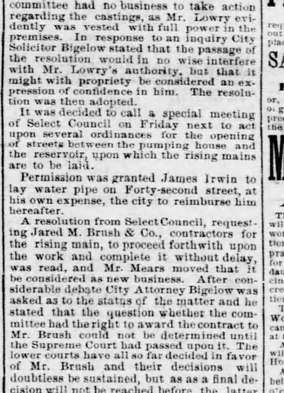
A communication from Mr. Hartupee objecting to the committee awarding contracts for fire plugs was read and filed. The gentleman claims that he has a contract for all fire plugs the city may need.

Engineer Lowry was instructed to examine into the truth of a report that a number of new fire plugs on Carson street, South Side, are being covered up.

The pumping house foundations having been finished, Mr. Lowry announced that in accordance with instructions he proposed to sell at public auction all material, tools, &c., remaining. The matter was referred to the sub-Committee on Machinery in connection with the Engineer, with power to act, and the committee adjourned.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.



The House that Sells the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

The Best Flour

For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

GROCERIES.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the PENN AVENUE BUILDING, LOAN AND HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION will be held at their Hall, corner of Twenty-second street and Penn avenue, on MONDAY EVENING next, 19th inst., at half-past seven o'clock. A full attendance is specially requested, as business of very great importance will be brought before the meeting.

By order of Board of Directors.

WM. FREEMAN, President.
JOHN CALDWELL, Secretary.
456:WTS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NATION'S BANK FOR SAVINGS,
No. 51 NORTH DIAMOND STREET,
ALLEGHENY, PA., July 13, 1875.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until FRIDAY, the 16th instant, for furnishing the Second Ward School Board with Five Thousand (5,000) bushels of Saw Mill Run LUMP COAL, of the best quality; twenty-five hundred bushels to be delivered at the North Avenue School House, and the balance at the Irwin Avenue School House. All the coal to be weighed on the city scales.

C. W. BENNEY, Secretary.

611t

PROCLAMATION !

City of Allegheny, ss.

I, O. PHILLIPS, Mayor of the City of Allegheny, do issue this my proclamation:

WHEREAS, Charles Weaver and Joseph Chiverton, members of the Common Council for the Ninth ward, city of Allegheny, having tendered their resignations, and their resignations having been accepted, the freemen of the said ward, qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, will meet at the Public School House of said ward, on Saturday, the 24th day of July, A. D. 1875, and elect by ballot two persons to serve as members of Common Council for the unexpired term of Charles Weaver and Joseph Chiverton.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said city, this 10th day of July, A. D. 1875.

SEAL

O. PHILLIPS, Mayor.

PROCLAMATION

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, SS.

I, O. PHILLIPS, Mayor of the City of Allegheny, do issue this my Proclamation:

WHEREAS, A. J. Pentecost, member of the Common Council for the Third ward, city of Allegheny, having tendered his resignation, and said resignation having been accepted, the freemen of said ward, qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, will meet at the several places of holding elections in their respective districts, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of July, A. D. 1875, and elect by ballot one citizen member of the Common Council for the unexpired term of A. J. Pentecost.

The electors of the First district will meet at the Public School House, North avenue.

The electors of the Second district will meet at the Public School House, North avenue.

The electors of the Third district will meet at the Public School House, North avenue.

The electors of the Fourth district will meet at the Eagle Engine House, Chestnut street.

The electors of the Fifth district will meet at the Public School House, Chestnut street.

SEAL

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my and affixed the seal of said city, this 10th day of July, A. D. 1875.

O. PHILLIPS, Mayor.

BOOKS OF EASY MUSIC! !

Collections of Easy, Brilliant, Popular airs, that every one can play, and no one can help liking.

MUSICAL GARLAND.

$2.50. Violin and Piano Duets.

MUSICAL FLOWERS.

$2.50. Flute and Piano Duets.

FLUTE BOUQUET.

$1.50. Airs for Flute.

VIOLIN AMUSEMENTS.

$1.50. Airs for Violin.

PARTY DANCES.

75 cts. Violin and Piano.

WINNER'S BAND OF FOUR.

$1.00. Quartets for 1st and 2d Violin, Cornet or Clarionet, Violin, Bass.

STRAUSS DANCE MUSIC.

$1.00. Violin and Piano.

VIOLIN AND FLUTE DUETS.

$1.00. By Winner.

CLARKE'S (8) INSTRUCTORS.

For Piano, for Reed Organ, for Violin. Each $1.00.

WINNER'S NEW SCHOOLS.

Each 75 cts. For Piano, Cabinet Organ, Melodeon, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet, French Accordeon, German Accordeon, Fife, Flute, Flageolet, Clarionet, Flute.

Sold by all music dealers. Sent, post free, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.

HEADQUARTERS ALLEGHENY COUNTY PROHIBITION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
COR. PENN AVENUE AND SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, July 6th, 1875.

Dear Friends—Again you are called upon to rally for the right. The Executive Committee of the

Prohibition Party!

request that every true friend of the cause throughout the county assemble at their respective voting places on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7th,

FROM

FOUR TO SIX O'CLOCK P. M.,

or, where preferred, to call a public Ward, Borough or Township meeting, and elect from each precinct four Delegates to represent their district in the Nominating Convention, to be held on

Monday, August 9,

At 10 O'clock A. M

The women, being deeply interested in our success, will be admitted as delegates, and two men and two women will compose the delegation from each election precinct of the county. It is hoped that every praying mother, who sees the snares and traps set for her son's destruction, and who regards her daughter's welfare, will assist in having every precinct represented, and those who present proper credentials will be entitled to seats in the Convention.

The Delegates will convene at Lafayette Hall, Wood street, below Fourth avenue, and nominations for the various county offices to be filled at the ensuing November election.

A mass meeting will be held in the evening, and will be addressed by our candidate for Governor, Hon. ROBERT ADLEY BROWNE, and others.

A meeting of the County Executive Committee is held at Headquarters every MONDAY, at 11 o'clock, A. M., which you are requested to attend.

Relying upon the power of the Holy Spirit to convince our people of their duty to use the ballot for the suppression of the dram-shop curse, which is an abomination in the sight of the Lord and all good citizens, causing corruption, crime, suffering, waste and want greater than all other agencies of Satan combined. Who can estimate the sin and misery caused by the $152,000,000 worth of intoxicating liquors in this State during the last year, and that ten thousand souls have passed

"Ask and ye shall receive," is the precious promise. Then let us unite in a petition for just what we need, and for nothing less than a Gideon's victory by "the sword of the Lord" and the ballot. A prompt, united and prayerful effort will save a long conflict and thousands of precious lives.

Trusting that your love for Christ and humanity will lead you to respond to this call, we earnestly entreat you to see that a full delegation attend the Convention from your district.

By order of the Executive Committee.

THOMAS H. RABE,
Chairman.

W. J. JACKSON,
W. J. WARREN,
J. H. TURNER,
Secretaries.

W&F

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Offered This Week in the following

LINES OF GOODS!

Men's Fancy Travistock Shirt,

Fisk, Clark and Flagg makes—closing out at $2 each—reduced from $4.50.

Children's Brown Braided Linen and White Pique Dresses

AT HALF PRICE.

SUN UMBRELLAS,

Reduced from $3 to $1.50, from $4 to $2.

Also large reductions in prices of

Fine Twilled Silk Umbrellas.

Ladies' Fine English Lisle Gloves.

2 Button Reduced to.....65c Per Pair
3 Button Reduced to.....75c Per Pair

Extra Bargains in

SASH RIBBONS

On counter, closing out at 35, 50 and 75c per yard.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

RETAIL,

197 AND 199

PENN AVENUE.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA INS. CO.,
NO. 8 SIXTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 13, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO ($2) DOLLARS per share (4 per cent.) on the capital stock, payable forthwith.

THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

WFM

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, at Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, on JUNE 30, 1875.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$395,822 12
Overdrafts		2,392 02
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		67,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents		25,500 00
Due from other National Banks		4,143 97
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		4,530 00
Premiums paid		10,033 10
Checks and other cash items		178 77
Exchanges for clearing house		4,333 05
Bills of other National Banks		8,069 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)		178 49
Specie (including Gold Treasury Notes)		353 15
Legal tender notes		16,890 00
Total		$539,923 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$180,000 00
Surplus Fund	7,383 95
National Bank Notes outstanding	60,750 00
Individual deposits subject to check	291,789 72
Total	$539,923 67

State of Pennsylvania, } ss:
County of Allegheny, }

I, WM. A. CLEMENS, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. A. CLEMENS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July, 1875.

HENDERSON E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

JOHN DEAN,
ADDISON LYSLE,
JOHN KIRKPATRICK,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE DIAMOND NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, JUNE 30, 1875.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$455,560 39
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		50,000 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents		17,894 34
Due from other National Banks		13,721 61
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures		83,351 23
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid		2,475 05
Checks and other Cash Items		10,344 23
Bills of other National Banks		13,186 00
Fractional Currency, (including nickels)		766 50
Specie		200 00
Legal Tender Notes		144,500 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (five per cent. of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$ 792,189 35

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid In	$ 200,000 00
Other Undivided Profits	10,397 67
National Bank Notes Outstanding	43,000 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	536,791 68
Total	$ 792,189 35

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
County of Allegheny, }

I, John S. Scully, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN S. SCULLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July, 1875.

WM. F. ROBB, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

A. GARRISON,
J. W. CARNAHAN,
JOS. FLEMING,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, Pa., in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, JUNE 30, 1875.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,235,800 88
Overdrafts		8,958 99
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		800,000 00
Due from redeeming and Reserve Agents		92,514 79
Due from other National Banks		42,909 91
Due from other Banks and Bankers		17,197 23
Banking House		146,536 19
Other Real Estate and Mortgages owned		25,400 00
Current Expenses and Taxes paid		16,302 36
Premiums		20,000 00
Cash Items		9,763 16
Exchanges for Clearing House		111,509 34
Bills of other National Banks		39,500 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels		1,723 47
Legal Tender Notes		94,484 00
Redemption fund		32,000 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		35,802 40
		$2,730,062 72

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 800,000 00
Surplus Fund	266,656 34
Other Undivided Profits	76,091 07
National Bank circulation Outstanding	640,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	4,847 50
Individual Deposits	$939,354 79
Due to National Banks	21,733 52
Due to other Banks and Bankers	28,761 29
Notes and Bills rediscounted	909,792 61
	32,675 00
Total	$2,730,062 72

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
County of Allegheny, }

I, W. A. Shaw, Cashier of the Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. A. SHAW, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 13th day of July, 1875.

J. H. HILLERMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

R. H. HARTLEY, }
W. M. ——, } Directors.
D. A. STEWART, }

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, JUNE 30, 1875.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$450,898 37
Overdrafts		488 85
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		300,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents		55,693 04
Due from other National Banks		13,947 99
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		12,750 00
Current expenses and taxes paid		2,438 58
Premiums paid		1,243 47
Checks and other cash items		6,760 10
Exchanges for Clearing House		8,448 28
Bills of other National Banks		19,391 00
Fractional Currency, (including nickels)		1,747 67
Legal Tender Notes		68,700 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (five per cent. of circulation)		13,500 00
Total		$955,947 45

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	60,000 00
Other undivided profits	6,373 24
National Bank Notes Outstanding	271,500 00
Dividends Unpaid	730 00
Individual deposits subject to check	187,666 39
Demand Certificates of Deposit	35,891 57
Certified checks	15 00
Due to other National Banks	46,493 41
Due to State Banks and Bankers	51,133 84
Total	$955,947 45

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
County of Allegheny, }

I, James H. Willock, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAS. H. WILLOCK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of July, 1875.

WM. F. ROBB, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

G. N. HOFFSTOT,
WM. COOPER,
G. H DAVIDSON,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on JUNE 30, 1875.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$388,851 87
Overdrafts		7,059 89
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		306,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		130,000 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents		68,886 01
Due from other National Banks		12 00
Due from State Banks and Bankers		251 73
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid		579 57
Checks and other Cash Items		1,274 93
Bills of other National Banks		7,065 00
Fractional currency, including nickels		464 03
Legal Tender Notes		66,626 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation		13,500 00
Total		$1,065,461 86

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	60,412 57
Other Undivided Profits	6,403 99
National Bank Notes Outstanding	247,285 00
Dividends Unpaid	3,265 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	352,821 30
Due to State Banks and Bankers	5,644 00
Total	$1,065,461 86

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
County of Allegheny, }

I, S. D. Herron, Jr., Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. D. HERRON, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of July, 1875.

HENDERSON E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

THOS. SMITH,
W. W. MCGREGOR,
N. P. SAWYER,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZ

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING.
Corn'r Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum.....$10 00
By Mail for six months.....5 00
By Mail for three months.....2 50
By Mail for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

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Single Subscribers.....$1 75
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Clubs of Ten.....1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY HAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. MCCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN MCCLELLAND,
AUGUSTUS RECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

BONDS at Frankfort 88¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 23½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼.

THE collegiate boat race takes place to-day.

MUCH damage has been done the coal and barge fleet by the sudden rise of the Licking river, opposite Cincinnati. The loss is put at $20,000.

MR. BEECHER has been serenaded by a large concourse of his friends, headed by Judge Wells, at Peekskill, where he had retired for relaxation from labor. He responded in a characteristic speech of an hour's length.

ALEX. MCCLURE announces in the *Times* that the Capital of the United States has been temporarily removed from Long Branch to Cape May. Wonder if the *Times* office moves with Alex. every time he goes down on Ninth street?

MESSRS. MOODY AND SANKEY very properly refused to accept a memorial of their visit from the people of London. Their farewell service was exceedingly interesting and was attended, among others, by over seven hundred clergymen from all parts of Britain and many lords and their ladies.

THE extradition treaty between this country and Belgium has lately been subjected to a thorough examination and interpretation in the case of Carl Vogt. It has been the subject of discussion for three years, and at last Carl is delivered up to his accusers at Antwerp, on a charge of murdering and robbing his employer.

THE insurgent forces in Cuba are just now exhibiting a degree of activity hardly looked for in view of the many defeats lately charged upon them from Spanish sources. They are announced as having destroyed a number of large estates, and killed a corps of Government officials and laborers. They seem to be about as well able to take care of themselves, as they were five years ago, and Spain exhibits as little strength as ever.

GENERAL SHERMAN eulogizes General Frank Blair—dead—as a brave, daring and cautious soldier, and a kind hearted friend. In his Memoirs he speaks of him as a political adventurer, who joined the army for the distinction it would give him in politics. It is well enough to do a man's memory justice after his death; but it would have saved a bitter pang, and prevented much adverse criticism of his book, had he written as he now speaks of the dead soldier.

IF Philadelphia ever two thousand dollars have been subscribed to the fund for procuring children's free excursions, and the whole amount ($5,000) is expected shortly. These excursions are looked forward to by the children with great pleasure, and are enjoyed with a delight which is inexpressible. Allegheny, in her annual jubilee in the parks, gives the children the only opportunity afforded them here for a free picnic. The Philadelphia plan might be adopted with good results, if a few public-spirited men or women would move in the matter.

SCOTIA, in the attention of the people of Edinburgh to the American "team" of riflemen, expresses her feelings of kindness and friendship for the United States. What else could be expected from the land of Bobby Burns? The conduct of our "team" while abroad has been so circumspect and proper, and their tour has partaken so much of a national character or event, that we are proud to find the welcome extended them by all classes where they have gone. It will tend to cement the ties of friendship existing among the people.

GENERAL DORREGARY is said to be in full retreat toward the border of France, hurriedly followed by the forces of the King. This latest statement of the situation appears to be confirmed by the news from Paris, where, in an interview with President MacMahon, the Spanish Minister demanded the utmost diligence on the part of France to arrest the flying forces of the Carlist General, if he should endeavor to cross the French border in his flight. He urged the justice of the arrest of the insurgents, or that they be driven back into Spain, where he anticipated their surrender to the King's forces.

THE celebration of the "Battle of the Boyne" was nowhere molested or interfered with, that we hear of, except in the city of Lawrence, Mass., where a low, drunken mob for a time defied the Mayor and his police, only succumbing when fire-arms were brought into use. How foolish it is for those holding one view of a public event to attempt to crush out others holding just as stoutly to another view! The Orangemen are entitled to their peculiar views, and should be protected when celebrating their holiday, and so should the followers of St. Patrick. This is a free country, where the turbaned Turk and the Heathen Chinee, along with the immigrant from every clime, can enjoy protection so long as no law is violated. Some persons forget this.

THE Belgian-German dispute was again up for debate in the English Parliament the other night, when a plain and honest interpretation of the situation was made by Earl Derby. In referring to the demand made by Germany, after denouncing its ambiguity of expression, he said that if that power only insisted on the suppression of acts forbidden by international law, England and every other power would acquiesce. But if the intention was to interdict all acts having a tendency ever so remote to cause a disturbance in another State, or in other words, make the laws and customs of Belgium accord fully with those of Germany, then he would pronounce such a claim the "most preposterous and extraordinary ever put forth in diplomacy." He further characterized the demand for the silencing of the public press and public speakers as arbitrary and oppressive, and English sympathy would frown upon it. The situation grows interesting.

THE wife of Governor Beveridge, of Illinois, has issued a sterring address to the women of that State in the interest of the Centennial. She makes an urgent appeal for a thorough organization, in order that Illinois may be fitly represented. The address closes as follows:

"The lost arts of peace flourish in the wake of a desolating war. Bunker Hill and Charleston have clasped hands across the "bloody chasm." The Centennial waits to span it with a stronger bridge, across which both North and South may pass, bringing their full sheaves of plenteous industry, and shouting the 'harvest home' of a nation's jubilee. The ladies of the South are reaching toward us with timid hands. Let us, women of Illinois, welcome them with cordial grasp to the city so fitly chosen—'Brotherly Love'—the capital of the nation when but thirteen stars waved over the christening of the infant Republic.

"Recognizing our sisterhood as daughters of the same loving Father, let us rejoicingly bring our united thank-offerings to Him 'who hath made of us a nation, who were no nation,' and who hath exalted us among the people of the earth."

THE CRUSADERS AND THE COURT.

The readers of the GAZETTE have been informed of the action of the Grand Jury in ignoring, recently, some bills of indictment against parties for violating the liquor laws, wherein it was claimed by those prosecuting the cases, that abundant evidence was produced, and of the most positive kind. If they are not misinformed on this point, the action of the Grand Jury is, to say the least, questionable. It is not the duty of this branch of our Courts to try the causes brought before them on their merits; but simply to inquire if there exists probable cause, on an *ex parte* statement, under oath, of guilt or violation of statute law. If, then, the evidence, as claimed, of the guilt of the parties released, was actually before the Grand Jury, and that body refused to send into Court a bill of indictment, it might be proper, if there be any such power in the Court, to look into this phase of the affair.

But whether the Grand Jury have been derelict or not; whether they have violated their official oaths in refusing to indict on undoubted trustworthy evidence, or not, certainly Mr. Watt Black is not doing right in resisting the mandate of the Court, by refusing to pay the costs imposed upon him by the Grand Jury. His justification in the eyes of the community cannot come in that way; for in such resistance he becomes a flagrant violator of law and order himself, quite as much so as those whom he is endeavoring to prosecute. He should have promptly complied with the order of the Court, and if that order was illegal or unjust, he had his remedy, doubtless, in some proper method. He has brought upon himself the contempt of the Court by refusing to obey its process, and finds himself behind the bars of the county jail, where doubtless he will be permitted to remain until the forms of law are complied with.

One other phase of this unpleasant affair occurs to us. Mr. Black and his associates are enlisted in a crusade against the violators of the license laws. He belongs to a class of our people who, favoring prohibition, opposed the repeal of the Local Option law, but submitted to the enactment of the present license bill. This statute was prepared and put through the Legislature mainly through the efforts of the liquor dealers and their friends. Now, no opposition to its rigid enforcement should come from those who framed and urged the passage of this law. If they were in earnest in urging its adoption in lieu of the Local Option law, and really intended to favor a strict license act in the interest of sobriety and public order, no obstacle to its faithful enforcement should be thrown in the way by them, or those claiming to be their friends in sentiment.

Now, the law makes it the sworn duty of the ward, borough, and township constables to attend to the matter of returning the number and condition of the places where liquors are sold in their respective baliwicks, and report all cases of violation of the license laws. If they would do so, rigidly and fearlessly, then the services of Mr. Black and his associates would not be needed. If the Courts could, by any possibility, compel the constables to do their whole duty, they would be doing good service to the *honest* liquor dealers, to the inebriate, the minor, who is tempted to drink, as well as to the public at large. But in the absence of this compulsory power, and in the face of open, flagrant failure to comply with the law on the part of some constables, the temperance people, feeling it their duty, undertake to enter complaint themselves, and in this they are only doing what the law authorizes them or any one to do.

The settlement of this case may bring up for consideration the propriety of enforcing upon the delinquent constables the necessity and obligation to perform their whole duty, or resign. If this shall be done, it may prevent the recurrence of the present difficulty. Of course, we cannot know what the action of the Grand Jury in these cases was based on, as we cannot know what testimony was before them, without hearing it from the lips of the witnesses themselves. The jurors and the District Attorney—although, we believe not the Assistant—are sworn to secrecy, and they may have failed to find probable cause for criminal action. But even if they flagrantly failed to do *their* duty, this would be no excuse for a peaceable and law-abiding citizen, like Mr. Black, setting himself up in opposition to the mandates of the Court.

PERSONAL.

IT is reported that Gen. Badeau is to be appointed Minister to Belgium, in place of Mr. Jones, resigned.

THE old story of a marriage being on the tapistry between General Schenck and a wealthy New York widow, now in England, is revived.

GARIBALDI, on his arrival at Civita Vecchi, on his way to Caprara, was drawn to his hotel by the people. The town was illuminated at night.

JOHN MORRISSY thinks the Democratic ticket for the Presidency and Vice Presidency will be Tilden and Bayard, and also predicts that Washburne will be the Republican candidate for President.

FRED. DOUGLASS, Professors Langston and Wilson, and Rev. George W. Williams with other colored people, held a meeting in Washington on Monday night, and took the initial steps toward starting a weekly paper in that city, devoted to the interests of the negro.

REV. GEORGE F. SIEGMUND, formerly of New York City, and well known as the translator of the Protestant Episcopal Prayer-Book into classical German, was on Sunday ordained at Buffalo to the priesthood, by Right Rev. Bishop Coxe, of Western New York.

THE New York correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe Democrat* thinks that Beecher's health is in a very bad way, indeed, and that his mind becoming unsettled, and wouldn't be at all surprised to see his life go out soon in much the same way as did Horace Greeley's.

THE physician in attendance upon Robert Dale Owen, in Indiana, gives it as his opinion that his patient is hopelessly insane. He says further, the Indianapolis *Journal* announces, that the disease is softening of the brain, and that Mr. Owen cannot be expected to live longer than a fortnight.

GENERAL GRANT's property in the suburbs of St. Louis is assessed at $103,770. The old Dent place, which has come into his hands, has lately risen in value by a new railroad, and is worth $200,000. He has received in salaries since 1869, making a fair deduction for expenses, $300,000. His two houses at Long Branch are good property, and at South Chicago there are several valuable acres of his, and a paying investment in some street railroads, while he has $50,000 of effects at Washington.

THE *Spectator* says of the revivalists at Eton: "Mr. Moody seems to have delivered one of his least eccentric addresses, very earnest, and only a little quaint, as when he told the boys that they might never meet him again on the shores of time, but that they certainly would in a place where there was no parting, if they acted in accordance with the teachings of the Gospel. How much would an average Eton boy be attracted, we wonder, by the prospect of never-ending intercourse with Mr. Moody in the eternal world?"

MESSRS. LANDIS and Carruth of Vineland, have come, it is said, to an amicable understanding of their difficulties, and have agreed to forgive and forget. Mr. Landis has agreed to pay all of the expenses growing out of the shooting, and Mr. Carruth has promised to bring no suit against him. It is intimated that the State will not let so serious a matter drop so quietly, and will bring the case to Court. Mr. Landis is said, however, to have taken his departure from Vineland, and nothing can be done till he is found.

THE suggestion of Mr. F. W. Seward for the Republican nomination for Secretary of State finds approval in the Lockport *Journal*, which says of him: "His name would be a tower of strength, not because his father was the foremost statesman in the Union, but for his own personal worth, his talents, and his integrity. There is no gentleman in the State who would honor the position more than Mr. Seward, or who would carry to the discharge of his duties higher attainments or more unswerving integrity. Should Mr. Seward decline the nomination, we see the name of the Hon. L. Bradford Prince, of Queens, mentioned."

THE Rev. Phillips Brooks is not likely to accept the Presidency of Kenyon College, Ohio, if the Boston people can have their say about it. *The Transcript* undoubtedly represents Boston sentiment toward the eloquent preacher when it says: "The people of Boston, as well as the denomination with which Mr. Brooks is connected, cannot spare the accomplished Episcopal clergyman for any other field of labor. His manly and ennobling personal qualities, added to his mental brilliancy and devotion to the work he has undertaken, have won for him such a place in the esteem of the general community here, that his permanent transference elsewhere would assume the proportions to the metropolis of a great public loss."

COL. JOHN S. MOSBY has declined the invitation to deliver one of a series of addresses in Tremont Temple, Boston. He writes: "Although circumstances compel me to decline it, I assure you that I do so from no want of sympathy with the noble object you profess a desire to promote—the restoration of fraternal relations between the people of the long-estranged sections of our country. For the soldiers of the Union I cherish no feelings of bitterness, but on the contrary, sentiments of the highest respect, and I trust the day is not far distant when the soldiers of both armies will receive from the whole country the credit due to their valor and patriotic devotions in 'the big wars that made ambition virtue.'" In reply to this Col. Mosby received a second letter asking him to reconsider his declination because his letter had so much "true soldierly ring." He has not yet decided whether he will accept or not.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE "black tongue" is reported to be raging among the cattle near Hamilton, Ont.

"SEVEN gentlemen and four ladies" have formed themselves into a brass band at Gilroy, Cal.

A COPENHAGEN dispatch states that an explanation will be demanded of Germany for secret soundings taken last week by a Prussian vessel.

THE State School Fund in Oregon is said to yield the magnificent average of 62½ cents for each scholar, which must make the position of teacher an eminently remunerative one.

MARK BROWN, who was executed last week at Monticello, New York, for murder, left the sum of $7,000 behind him. The money was placed in trust for the benefit of his family.

A REMEDY for scorpion bites in vogue in the sixteenth century is thus formulated: "Say to an asse secretly, and as it were whisper in his eare, 'I am bitten by a scorpion.'" Which, as our skeptic remarks, is a figurative paraphrase for saying, "Confide in your family physician."

A STRANGE case of poisoning is reported from Stettin. A gentleman had bought a hat in a shop there, and, after having worn it for one or two days, was troubled with unbearable headache; at the same time little ulcers formed upon his forehead, his eyes were inflamed, and the nose of the upper part of his head was much swollen. It was evident that these symptoms were caused by the hat, and upon examination by a chemist it was found that the brown leather in the inside of the hat was colored with a poisonous aniline dye.

A DISPATCH from Raleigh, N. C., states that a most inhuman murder, committed in that county, in March last, has just come to light. Scott Portin, a white man, cut his wife's throat, then cut her head off, unjointed her at every joint, then cut the flesh off her bones and attempted to burn her body up, but did not succeed. Then he murdered his little boy, a child eight months old, in the same manner, and buried the two bodies in a marsh, where they were found last week by the infuriated neighbors. The circumstances show that Portin's father and one of his brothers were accessory to the murder.

FATHER STACK, the Pittsburgh Roman Catholic priest, whose quarrel with his bishop made such a stir, two years ago, has been writing for *Harper's Weekly* in regard to the tyranny of bishops, from whom, he declares, comes all danger the Roman Catholic Church holds for our free institutions. Rev. Mr. Stack declares that "the bishops are absolute feudal lords; and Bishop O'Hara informs us, in his printed answer to the Newspaper Union of Pennsylvania, that they intend to remain thus absolute until they make the Roman Catholic Church the State Church in America, and compel the National Government to co-operate in enforcing their ideas."

SUMMER RESORTS.

FRANK MOULTON and General Pryor are at the Mansion House, Long Branch.

THE oldest inhabitant of Saratoga is Albert Clements, who is in his ninety-fourth year.

THERE were twenty-three marriages in Saratoga last year. The number of engagements off and on is unknown.

THE aggregate population of Saratoga is 4,512—an increase of 400 since 1870. What the floating population is is not stated.

THERE were only twenty-six deaths in Saratoga last year. And the town was half filled with invalids and hypochondriacs a quarter of the time.

GENERAL J. H. WILSON, of New York, and wife, are at the International, Niagara. General Wilson is the officer who captured Jeff Davis when the latter was trying to escape in the fabled crinoline.

THE finest private equipages at Long Branch this season are those of Mrs. John Hoey, Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Mrs. William Myers, Mrs. Chanfrau, Mrs. Alexander Webb, and Mrs. Blite. The only four-in-hand is that of the President, and dog-carts are confined to Messrs. Lorillard and Hoey.

IT will be interesting to our young pleasure-seeking belles and their mamas to know that a new feature of Vineyard life this year will be the presence of the United States frigate Constellation, with sixty cadets from the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and the Government steamer Alert with the cadets of the Engineer corps. Both vessels are assigned the waters of Vineyard Sound for a Summer cruising ground. Vineyard Grove—Martha's Vineyard—is now connected with the main land by telegraphic cable.

Nordhoff and Negro Suffrage.

Mr. Charles Nordhoff says in his last letter from Alabama: "No thoughtful man can examine the history of the last ten years in the South, as he may hear it on the spot and from all sides, without being convinced that it was absolutely necessary to the security of the blacks and the permanent peace of the Southern communities to give the negro, ignorant, poor and helpless as he was, every political right and privilege which any other citizen enjoys. That he should be capable of holding office was necessary, I am persuaded, to make him personally secure, and, what is of more importance, to cement him from a feedman into a free man. I will add that in this view many Southern Democrats concur. 'If the North had not given the negroes suffrage it would have had to hold our States under an exclusively military Government for ten years,' said such a man to me."

The Coal Trade.

Trade in the anthracite coal regions has been pretty generally resumed, and the tonnage has already swollen into large proportions, but will show larger in our next report. The production for the week ending 3d inst. was 488,433 tons, and for the year 6,847,481 tons, against 9,153,959 tons to corresponding date last year, a decrease of 2,305,678 ton. The bituminous tonnage for the week was 87,769 tons, and for the year 1,967,367 tons, making a total of all kinds for the week of 566,202 and for the year of 8,454,863 tons, against 10,666,033 tons to same time last year, a decrease of 2,212,045 tons. The quantity of coke and coal transported over the Pennsylvania Railroad for the week was 112,897 tons, and the year 1,418,998 tons, of which 1,527,260 was coal and 300,738 coke. This embraces all the coal carried both east and west.—*Phila. Ledger.*

Beware of Them.

Women should not wear striped stocking as they value their precious legs, for the aniline dyes used in producing certain colors are poisonous, and cause the worst kind of malignant sores—and of all nuisances sore legs must be the worst and most destructive of beauty. Strength, grace, and good looks are walked away on such legs. A great American genius, the late Mr. Hawthorne, has said that a white stocking is infinitely more effective than a black one; and, certainly, white stockings and little, low black shoes form a *chaussure* that I as no equal for feminine feet and legs, and that is far superior to one that has all the colors of the rainbow. Striped stockings on women are as much out of place as striped shoes would be on men.

A CONEY ISLAND ROMANCE.

A Long Separated Husband and Wife Meet, and are Again Separated by the Waves—A Dentist's Downfall and Death.

A man and his wife, who had been separated for more than two years, met on the steamboat Arrowsmith, Friday morning. Both were going to Coney Island. Mr. George Augustus Gunn, the husband, boarded the Arrowsmith for a day's excursion. In his rambles through the boat he met his wife—his first and only love—and prostrated himself at her feet. She was accompanied by her sister and two other ladies. A feeling akin to love at first sight sprang up, and the young man and the young woman confounded those around them by their loving demonstrations. Mutual explanations were indulged in, and mutual misunderstandings seemed to have been buried.

When the boat was fastened to the wharf in front of ex-Senator Norton's hotel, husband, wife and friends walked up the sandy passage together. After taking some refreshments at the hotel the party went to the beach with the intention of bathing. Gunn was very anxious that his wife should go in bathing with him. Indeed, he was so anxious as to incite the suspicion of Mrs. Gunn's sister, who urged her strongly not to go into the water. Acting upon her sister's advice she declined to bathe. Notwithstanding the seeming rebuff, Gunn hired a bathing box and bathing suit.

On his way to the surf equipped for a swim, Gunn encountered his wife and her friends. He said to his wife: "So, you'll not go in, won't you? I knew you dare not."

Then laughing in his wife's face he said, "What kind of mourning would you like to wear?"

"Red, white and blue" replied the wife, coquettishly.

"I knew you were Irish when I married you, and I think your best mourning will be the green above the red. Good-bye; you'll be a widow in twenty minutes." So saying the husband darted headlong into the surf. He spoke truly, for Gunn disappeared, and before help could reach him he was drowned.

The suicide was a dentist about twenty-eight years old, and lived at South Fifth avenue and Houston street. Senator Norton knew him well, for he had been a constituent of his. He was a dentist of large and lucrative practice, but of late, owing to family matters, neglected it and himself. As soon as Mr. Norton and his partner, Mr. Murray, realized the intention of the man in the water they exercised every effort to rescue him, but in vain.

The effects that were left in Gunn's bathing box was a light suit of clothes, tall white hat and white shirt. On searching his pockets there were found sixty cents in currency and a number of pawn tickets.

The pawn tickets were dated June 22, 1874, for $3, from the pawn shop of T. Carroll, 19 South Fifth avenue; from the same, on September 7, $3; same, June 24, 50 cents, and another from a pawnbroker named Cook, of 21 Amity street, dated June 16, 1875. Justice Voorhies and Joe Coburn were among the pleasure seekers who saw Gunn plunge into the water.

An Indian Flogged.

The Truckee (Nevada) *Republican*, of June 30, gives the annexed: "Some days ago a noble red man, wishing to inflict condign punishment on his squaw, hit her on the head with a chunk of iron and inflicted a serious wound. This deed was done in the vicinity of Boca. An Indian boy informed some white residents of Boca of this, and pointed out the Indian that did the deed. He was captured and received a formal trial. The verdict was that for his lack of respect due to the sex he should receive twenty lashes with the best rawhide that could be found in town, and that they should be laid on by the best muscled man in the crowd." The lash and the man were carefully selected, the Indian was stripped and tied to a post. No sign of pain was made until eleven had been given, when the culprit wilted. The blood spurted out at every stroke, and it was a good show. Some of the other Indians thought the joke was being carried too far, and used rifles, intending to make it hot for the pale faces, but their better judgment got the better of them, and they concluded to kill the squaw hereafter. The twenty lashes were all given by Rogers, the 'best muscled man.'"

The Cost of the Trial.

It is no easy matter to estimate the cost of the trial of the cause of Tilton against Beecher. It is not generally known to any newspaper man what fees counsel receive. The trial has cost the county of Kings at least $40,000. The jurors have received $3,000. The total jury expense, including fees of 1,500 men, amounts to $5,194. The County Treasurer has paid out $26,154 as the county's share of the expenses of the Tilton-Beecher trial. This does not include the pay of the detailed policemen, which will foot up a large sum, neither does it embrace the bill of Mr. Parker for feeding the jury. Mr. Beecher's trial expenses can hardly be less than $70,000. Tilton is out of pocket some $15,000, which amount he will easily make up as soon as the lecture season begins. All told, $140,000 is a moderate estimate of the cost of the great suit.

A Horrible Practice.

The scientific gentlemen on board the H. M. S. Challenger have discovered quite a number of queer things during their cruise on the Pacific, but one of the queerest things they have discovered is a nasty way of disposing of dead people in vogue at the Admiralty Isles. The people inhabiting those isles do not bury nor burn nor embalm their dead; they boil them and eat them!

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,351.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Ehmn, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE ENTERPRISE INS. CO., No. 423 Penn street, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1875.

DIVIDEND No. 12.—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a cash dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share, and a stock dividend of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS per share. Stockholders can receive their cash dividend and stock notes on and after July 1st, 1875. J. J. ALBRITE, Secretary.

NATION'S BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 51 North Diamond street, PITTSBURGH, July 28, 1875.

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the deposits of the last six months, free of tax. The dividend is credited to the stock. C. W. BENNEY, Treasurer.

ARSENAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 PER CENT., payable to stockholders, forthwith, free of tax.

G. C. GERWIG, Cashier.

FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, June 30, 1875.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT out of the profits of the last three months, payable on demand, free of taxes.

S. GEORGE, JR., Cashier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Summer Excursion Route Book

OF THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

This publication is a convenient volume of 234 pages, profusely illustrated, containing sketches of all prominent resorts in the United States, and a map showing the routes to the same. It will be sold at the very low price of *Ten Cents per Copy, or Mailed Postpaid for Fifteen Cents*, and may be obtained at the Ticket Offices of the Company.

As a contribution to the requirements of the thousands of SUMMER TRAVELERS who desire to familiarize themselves with the many points of interest and attraction open to visitors, this book will be found valuable, because it so systematizes and summarizes pleasure travel as to greatly economize its cost, both in time and money.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.

L. P. FARMER,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent. q92

REMOVAL.

THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,

WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.

VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.

FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.

Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap9:p57

JAMES LITTELL,

Senior Member of the Firm of

LITTELL & MECHLING,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER

NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

[OFFICIAL LIST.]

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, July 14, 1875.

The following letters remain uncalled for in the Pittsburgh Postoffice, WEDNESDAY, July 14, 1875.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list. If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Ladies' List.

Adams Miss F
Ames Nelda
Barbour Mrs M
Barlster Mrs M E
Beck Mrs Nancy
Bentz Mrs S
Bonner Mrs M 2
Brown Mrs O
Brooks Mrs S E
Brown Mrs T
Brown Katie
Bryce Mrs C P
Cairnson Mrs M
Carter Mrs S
Carter Miss A
Chess Mrs H C
Colson Miss M
Coll Mrs
Cox Miss L A
Danse Mrs Jane
Desance Lillie
Divine Ella
Dixon Mrs E A
Douglass Alice
Dunlam Mrs A
Farley Mrs E
Fisher Mrs A
Filbert Mrs I A
Foster Miss Ida
Fraxler Mrs S R
Gowin Nettie
Hamilton Mrs J
Hatch Mrs M
Hauck Mrs C
Hedrick Mrs K
Hoyt Mrs R
Irwin Mrs K
Jacobs Mrs M B
Kauffman Mrs P
Kapp Mrs Mary
Kounz Matilda
Lacy Miss Bella
Leyburn Mrs E
Leeper Lizzie
Livingston Miss Laura
Link Mrs Annie
Little Nancy
Maloney Mrs E
Matthews Mrs H
Mason Martha
Manlnez A.
Macarthy Ellen
Meyer sophia
Mize Marla
Meeltts F
Merits M
Moore Carrie
Montaine A
Minn M J
Murphy Mrs
McClure Mollie
McClure S
Mcconnell F
McDermot Mrs
McElroy Kate
McIlwaine N
Mcgunns Mary
McDonald M
Nolan Ann
Oakland I
Oeste S
Ousden Jane
O'Brien Juita
O'Donald R
O'Neill M
Petrie Kate
Patterson C M
Price Ruth
Pray Hannah
Rafter Mary
Rice S
Rothamel S
Rush Emma
Roshell Kate
Sansear Emma
Selger Mrs
Stevenson E
Sullivan Katie
Summerville M E
Small Acrie
Taylor Martha
Thompson J
Tichnon E
Weirlein Lizzie
Wiest J A
Young J A

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 13, 1875.

Gentlemen's List.

Able A
Allen Geo
Allen Jno
Anderson J W
Baker T (2
Baker Henry
Barker C W
Barnes J Q A
Barnet T J
Best Jno
Bell P E
Bell G A
Bell Capt J W
Benton Al
Bissell Jas
Boldon M
Bost Fred
Boyd J P
Bowns Jacob
Brown Eugene
Brown J C
Brackman H (P K G)
Bredin Judge
Bradley Jno
Bryant Wm
Bullock K H 2
Burkhart And
Bullock Chas
Burton Ed
Carty Jas J
Carr B F
Cavanaugh J
Clemens M F
Clapp C F
Clarke Jas (for Collins D P
Cotton Wm
Crabb J P
Craig T
Crouch W T
Culbertson A
Day J W
Davidson Rev W L
Davis Even
Davidson D (for Dean Jno
Dewoody And
Doulleson T C
Donald Jno
Donnells C E
Dow ser D
Dougherty J
Durgen J A
Emerson R
Emerson J
English Jas
Ehrlich C
Evans C E
Fately Jas
Ferguson M
Fenion M
Ferrell T J
Fleming F
Forbes J
Force Jno
Foley M
Forgarty Jno T (for Friedman J
Frieker J M
Payne J M
Gallagher Capt Jno 2
Garrett J
Garber J
Galbraith D C
Getty S M
Gilley W
Gluth Johnnie
Gould J C 2
Gough K
Goodloe A
Gouldburgh T
Gunn T N for Hall Dr
Hager Jno
Hanlon T A for Happell P
Harrison J G (for Harris V
Harris Wm 2
Hacks A
Haslett Capt G
Henderson S 2
Henary Jas
Hermany Mr
Henry J P for
Hines Harry
Hinds S
Hittle S T
Howe W T
Homes S R
Holmes A
Hostetter H H
Howell C S
Howard Jas
Hunter K S
Hunter C F
Hughes Owey
Jackson S H
Jay Y
Jones Theo
Johnson Rev J M
Kaufman Jno
Kearns P
Kemp Al
Keenan P
Kennedy R M
Kelly G M
Keller E M
Kleager Henry
Knox Chas
Kraus Hyman
Krebsbaum J D
Kunzmann J C
Lefever Jos H
Lewis H B
Leonard M
Landaur Capt J C
Langkamp N S
Laston G R
Lighthody W
Little J E
Livingston E
Livingston J F
Lloyd D
Lloyd Chas
Lowry Wm
Lyon C B
Maltland Chas
Malony Wm
Maloy Chas
Marchand H E
Martin W D
Marquis Rev DC
Mason Jos
Mather Jno
Martin Patrick
Martin Wm
Martin Jno 4
Mercer Geo F
Meskill Patrick
Metzgar Geo
Mills A B
Miller Israel
Miller Col H
Montgomery W
Morhead Wm
Moore J L
Morris Wm
Morrison Wm
Murphy Thos
Murphy Jos P
Murphy Patrick
Murphy Francis
Murphy Jno B 2
Murphy Patrick
Marry John
Munn A C
Myers Alfred
McCartney D W
McCartney Jas
Mcclelland Jas
Mcderry H A
Mcelroy Jno
Mc ord J S
McCord Chas W
McDonough C
McElvie Hugh
McGowen Jno
McKeown P (for
McLaughlin M
McMurry Adw
Newton H
Neal Will E
Osborn Jas
O'Brien Jas (for O'Neill Jas B
Palmer Chas
Paul Wm Jr
Palmer Jno
Parker Wm
Pendred J W (for Peper Jerry H
Porter H W
Proudfoot Wm A
Pugh W A
Printy J E
Pretsler H
Puthen Jno
Ray M
Rankin W H
Reed J F
Reed Capt
Rilligan F B
Riehter J N

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO.—The Board of Managers of the Monongahela Navigation Co. have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS ($2.50) per share on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, No. 94 Diamond street, on and after Thursday, the 15th inst.

W. BAKEWELL, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1875. 146

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF Directors of the Birmingham and Pittsburgh Bridge Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share on the capital stock of said company, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable forthwith at the office of Ripley & Co., Grant and Water streets.

JOHN C. STEVENSON, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, July 6, 1875. 136

MANUFACTURERS & MERCHANTS INS. CO., OFFICE 87 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FOUR DOLLARS per share out of the earnings of the last six months, which dollars payable on demand and two dollars to be credited on stock notes.

JAMES M. KENNEY, Secretary.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY—Dividend—The President and Managers of a Company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of $1.75 on each share of the capital stock of the Company, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to stockholders, or their legal representatives, at the Treasurer's office, at

WM. ROSEBERG, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1875. 137

PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of the PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on demand.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

NORTHERN LIBERTIES BRIDGE CO., July 8, 1875.

DIVIDEND—THE MANAGERS of this Company have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR per share, payable forthwith.

N. VOEGTLY, JR., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH INS. CO., No. 62 Wood st eet, corner of 4th avenue, PITTSBURGH, July 8, 1875.

DIVIDEND NO. 35.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE, (free per cent.) payable forthwith.

HILLIS McKOWN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CITY INSURANCE CO., 64 Fourth avenue, Second Floor, PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1875.

DIVIDEND NO. 5.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF DOLLARS ($2.50) per share, payable at the office of the Company, on and after the 15th inst.

JOHN R. GLONINGER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH,

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 14, 1875.

It is reported on Wall street that Daniel Drew—one of the most determined of New York's bulls and bears—has at last succumbed to fate, and is financially ruined. Thus reckless speculation goes; for a while a man's success dazzles the public and crazes the subject; all consider him a lucky man, and the old saying is rehearsed, "better be born lucky than rich." But for a year or ten of them, fortune may smile, only to prove fickle at last, for the almost inevitable end of a persistent speculator is bankruptcy. Better plod along in the good old way, if one can't get rich fast; the course is smoother and the way is surer.

Business remains dull, and general inactivity rules. No transactions in real estate. The sales of stocks last night were indicative of a good feeling in that direction. Our publication of the National Bank statements up to June 30th included, enabled a comparison of results, and altogether the exhibit is a favorable one, although some of them are discounting pretty well up. Better keep a safe margin for squally weather, which may come at any time. A well informed cashier of one of our best banks in conversation yesterday remarked that the National Banks of Pittsburgh and Allegheny are as sound as any financial institutions in the United States, and several of them have more money on deposit than they could use to good profit. Good paper finds no trouble in getting money, but squally paper will not be taken at any price.

The following stocks were sold last evening at McIlwaine's Stock Sales Rooms, John D. Bailey, auctioneer, 106 Smithfield street:

Exchange National Bank	-	70 00
Mechanics National Bank	-	92 75
Iron City National Bank	-	90 00
Third National Bank	-	133 25
Allegheny National Bank	-	65 00
M. & M. National Bank	-	66 50
Masonic Deposit Bank	-	52 50
Western Insurance Company	-	59 50

"The organization of the new National Telegraph Company at San Francisco was perfected on Saturday. Its capital stock is fixed at $25,000,000, in 250,000 shares of $100 each, and $7,500,000 have already been subscribed. It is said the company's purpose to extend lines 'all over the United States, and to leading points in the British Provinces,' and that within ninety days they will open a central construction office in New York."

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	115¾	5-20's 1867	121¾
U. S. 6's, coup	118¾	1865—coupons	117¾
6-20's 1862	118¾	10-40's	117¾
" 1864	118¾	Currency 6's	122½
" 1865	119¾	U. S. 7-30's	107⅛
" 1865 new	119⅜	10-40's—coupons	118⅝

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen	104	Ohio & Mississippi	23¾
Erie	14⅜	Union Pacific	74½
L. S.	102⅝	Toledo & Wabash	8
C. C. & I. C.	90	1862—coupons	113½
St. Paul	34⅜	Adams Express	99⅝
Do. Pref	67⅜	American Express	57¾
Michigan Southern	90¼	U. S. Express	43
Do. Central	65	W., Fargo & Co. Ex	78
North Western Com	39½	quicksilver	14⅜
Do. Pref	57½	Fort Wayne	97¼
Rock Island	104⅜	Hannibal & St. Jos	23⅝
Cleve. & Pitts	91⅜	Panama	135
Pacific Mail	39⅜	Iron Mountain	16
Western Union Tel.	89½		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R.	50⅜	Cen. Trans (S)	45
Reading	39⅛	Empire Do (A)	55½
S Cos. of N. J. (B)	28¾	A. V. R. R. 7-30. (A)	93
Old Creek (S)	9⅜	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S)	77¼
Lehigh Valley (S)	61⅜		

NEW YORK, July 13, 1875.

Gold was weak and lower, closing at 115¼, after selling at 115⅝. The borrowing rates were 1a2 per annum, and 1-64 per diem. The decline was caused by considerable sales of long gold. Governments are firmer. Railroad bonds are quiet and steady. State securities are quiet, except Tennessees, which are better. Stocks, after moderate fluctuation and a very quiet business throughout the day, closed dull, but strong, at an advance of ¼a¾ per cent. Mariposa Land and Mining Company was an exception to the rule. After opening at 13, it declined to 9½, but later rallied to 10¼.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 73,000 shares, of which 7,000 were Pacific Mail, 28,000 Western Union, 5,000 Erie, and 18,000 Lake Shore.

Governments.—U. S. Coupons of '81, 123½; 5-20s of '62, 116¾; do of '64, 118¾; do of '65, 120¾; do of '65, new, 119¾; do of '67, 121¾; do of '68, 120½; new 5s 117¾; 10-40s, 118¾; currency 6s, 122½.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 100; Tennessee old, 49½; do new, 49½; Virginia new, 37; do old, 37.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 89½; Pacific Mail, 40; Adams Express, 99½; Wells & Fargo Express, 78; American Express, 57½; United States Express, 42; New York Central, 104¾; Erie, 14½; do preferred, 30; Harlem, 131½; do preferred, 131½; Michigan Central, 65; Union Pacific, 74½; Lake Shore, 89½; Illinois Central, 102½; C. & P., 91½; Northwestern common, 39½; do preferred, 80; C. C. & I. C., 5½; New Jersey Central, 112; Rock Island, 104½; St. Paul, 33½; do preferred, 57½; Wabash, 5; do preferred, 18; Fort Wayne, 97½; Terre Haute, 4; do preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton, 102½; do preferred, 106½; Ohio & Mississippi, 23½; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 112; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 23¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 71½; Central Pacific, 102; Union, 102½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 22½.

LONDON, July 13—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £200,000. Consols: Money and account 94 1-16; 5-20s '65, 6½; do '67, 106½; 10-40s, 104½; new 5s, 103; New York Central, 91; Erie, 13½; preferred 22.

PARIS, July 13.—Rentes 64f 17½c.

FRANKFORT, July 13.—5-20s '62, 98¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 13, 1875.

Trade in general merchandise continues very slow, more so than usual, and the markets present nothing that is really new or important. The demand for goods of all kinds continues light, restricted almost entirely to supplying immediate necessities, while as regards values there have been no important changes for several weeks past. Our merchants are hopeful that there will soon be a change for the better, but the probability is that trade will continue to drag along slowly until after harvest.

APPLES—Selling in a jobbing way at $2@5 per bbl., according to quality and condition.

BEANS—Continue quiet and unchanged; quotable in a jobbing way, at $1.70@2 bushel, the outside figure for prime navies.

BUTTER—The supply of strictly choice continues light, scarcely equal to the demand, but low grade is very dull; sales of prime to choice at 18 to 20. The butchers are not bringing in near as much as they did, and the consequence is common merchants are having an increased trade.

CHEESE—The market is steady, with regular sales in a jobbing way, at 11@11½ for prime Ohio Factory.

EGGS—The receipts appear to be on the increase, but the supply is not large, and prices are still maintained: 19@20.

FLOUR—The general tone of the market is firmer, in sympathy with the wheat trade is only fair, and prices remain unchanged. Spring Wheat flour, $4.25@5.25, the outside figure for choice Minnesota; $5.25@6.50 for red winter, and $6.75@7 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $4.

GROCERIES—There is an increasing demand for sugars, and the market is reported firm at the recent advance. Coffee also continues very firm, and the consumption of the bean is always light during the summer months. Molasses and syrups continue dull. Prices for New Orleans and Sugar-House Molasses and Muscovado are unchanged. Our merchants are anticipating a lively trade in Sugars during the next 60 days, and we hope their expectations may be realized.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	12¾	Standard B	10⅜
Granulated	11⅜	Ex C Standard	10⅜
Powdered	12¼	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard 'A'	10⅝	New Orleans	9¾@10¼
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¼	Refined Yellows	8@10

COFFEES.

Rio Good	20	Roasted loose	28
Rio Prime	22	Java, Ibpkgs	40
Rio Fancy	24	Java, loose	38½
Rio, lb pkgs	28		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7¼@8	Patna, per lb	7¾@8
Carolina, per lb	8½@9		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—There is no improvement to report in business in grain circles, nor is it likely that there will be for a week or two to come; both retailers and consumers continue to adhere closely to the hand-to-mouth policy, buying only to supply immediate wants. We can report the sales of good red Wheat, on track, at $1.25, which may be regarded as the ruling price; amber and white, 3 to 5c additional. The last market continues dull but unchanged; 58@59c for mixed, and 60@61 for white—sales of the latter reported at the first named figure. Ear Corn, 75@77 on track; shelled, 74@76 from in elevator. Rye is dull, and may be quoted nominally at $1@1.05.

HAY—Baled continues dull, but unchanged at at $18@20 ₱ ton. Loose, from country wagons, $25@29 for old, and $17@20 for new.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued steady demand, and some houses report that they have about all they can do; the demand is particularly active for Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon and Dried Beef, although there is a very fair trade in plain Shoulders and Lard. No change in prices.

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ lb	13¾	Lard—Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb	14
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	10¾	Do., half barrels	14½
Extra Bacon S. C.	14½	Lard—Ref. for summer use in tierces	14½
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15¾	Do., in ¼ bbls	15
Do., in ¼ bbls	15	Do., in kit'ls	15¾
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	$6.50	Do., 3 ₱ caddies	17½
Bacon Shoulders	9¾	Do., 5 ₱ do	17¼
Clear Rib Sides	13	Do., 3 ₱ pails	18
Clear Sides	13½	Do., 5 ₱ do	17¾
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$21.00	Do., 5 ₱ do	17½
Milner's Lard Oil	115	Cashew Oil	115
Lard Oil	1.12	Cheese	12

Family Pork, 24 pieces in bbl, 200 lbs.....$20.50
Short Mess Pork, 40 pieces in bbl, 200 lbs.....20.00

POTATOES, ETC., ETC.—New Potatoes coming in freely, and prices are easy; $2 to $2.25 ₱ bbl. Cucumbers, $2 ₱ box; Tomatoes, $3 to $3.25 ₱ box; Onions, $1 to $1.25.

POULTRY—Spring Chickens, 50@60c ₱ pair, as to condition and size.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½@3 cts for good mixed, woolen ½c ₱ lb.

SEEDS—There is some movement noticeable in a small way in Timothy Seed at about $2 ₱ bu.

TALLOW—Steady, without any change in prices —8 cents for prime country, and 8¾c for choice city rendered.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 13, 1875.

Trade does not improve; on the contrary, it is growing worse and worse; operators continue to entertain hopes of an early improvement, but the outlook is not very encouraging. Crude has further declined; immediate shipment was quoted at $1.12 to $1.17½ per bbl, which adding 25c for refining make the cost $1.50 to $1.82½ delivered here. Refined is also very much depressed, and prices are weak but nominally unchanged. Philadelphia delivery, 11½; Baltimore, 11¾, equal to about 9¾ on cars here. Refiners very generally are refusing to sell at current rates, and there are but few contracts out here beyond this month.

Oil Barrels are still quoted at $1.10 to $1.15 for countries, and $1.20 to $1.30 for city make.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Peerless O W	918
J. Bushnell	Liberty O W	484
G. Bush	Loomis O W	154
B. S. Duncan	American O W	80
H. W. McKelvy	Eagle O W	80
Total		1,716

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Livingston Bros	Warden F. & Co	205
Standard Oil Co	Warden F. & Co	468
National Oil	Warden F. & Co	665
Total		1,338

New York Breadstuffs Market—Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, July 12.—This day week we left our Wheat market very quiet and weak, under the less satisfactory advices from Europe and an absence of any considerable supply of tonnage; subsequently the heaviness increased, and with some advance in freights and more liberal arrivals of Spring, prices again declined slightly, as reduced limits to many orders contributing to the heaviness and inactivity. Later the demand greatly improved, a decline in freights greatly stimulating the inquiry, and the later advices from the Continent took away any holders a further advantage. The advices from Eastern Europe in regard to their crops are conflicting, but it is very widely believed that they will come up to an average. Well informed merchants at London express the opinion that Russia will have many more than the surplus, and even those as to their having anything to spare, but we think it premature to concede this. We believe the crop in Hungary, and a part of Austria also, will promise well, heavy rains the latter part of June did great damage to the Wheat and Rye; the latter is not spoken of in any locality. Our advices from France are interesting, the crop of Wheat promises to be good on the 26th and 27th of June did not promise well; in some of the more northern provinces it had been injured by the drouth and frosts, but still these did the crop promise an average return. Later the injury by the floods has been very serious, both to the present and standing Grain. Germany appears to learn their prospects are more favorable than on any part of the Continent. From the Pacific Coast our advices are of but little interest; the crop in California has been harvested, and the result is as predicted, about half the surplus of last year. The average quality of the Wheat it is stated is below that of last year, hence we contend her exports will not exceed one-half those of last year, an increase of this amount from the Atlantic ports for seed must not be lost sight of in forming an estimate of her exporting power. From Great Britain the accounts are more encouraging, and the harvest is completed. From the rest of the Continent the

HOME NEWS.

Grand Handicap Race.

Owing to the unfavorable weather yesterday, the Grand Handicap race had to be postponed. It will take place on Thursday afternoon at Friendship Park. The stake is a purse of $1,000, and four fast horses have been entered. It promises to be a very exciting trial of speed.

Hymeneal.

Our congratulations are extended to our young friends, Mr. H. E. Boyles, bookkeeper of the Columbia Conduit Company, and Miss Ida L. Scott, upon their formation of a connubial co-partnership. The pleasant ceremony which signalized the joining of their fortunes took place at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. Mr. Moore, of Allegheny, on last Thursday evening—the hymeneal ceremony being of a quiet, unostentatious character. The young couple have the sincere congratulations of hosts of friends, who wish for them an abundance of happiness and prosperity.

Tarentum Camp Ground.

A number of families are now tenting on the old camp ground at Tarentum. Others will go to camp during the present month, in order to enjoy a little rusticating before the regular meeting begins. To accommodate those who wish to travel up and down to the camp, arrangements have been made for excursion tickets. Those who wish to visit the grounds, or to locate there for awhile, can secure their tickets by procuring an order from the President of the Association, Mr. J. H. Walter, or Wm. Freeman, Secretary. The camp ground never presented a lovelier appearance than it does this year, and the prospects are that the attendance at the meeting will be very large.

The Normal Class.

The seventh session of the Sunday School Teachers Class washeld at the Smithfield street Church last evening. In the absence of the appointed conductor, Mr. Thomas Bakewell took charge for the evening. The topic under consideration was "Outlines of Bible History and Chronology." The class, by backboard exercises and questioning, was very interestingly, and instructively drilled on the twelve periods into which Bible history is divided, a short chain of history, the places of prominent characters in Bible history, and some of the principal events in each period. By this drill, the salient points in Bible history, in chronological order, were developed, and the session proved a very profitable one. The longer the class is kept up, the more interesting it becomes to earnest workers.

Excursion and Picnic

There will be an excursion of the friends and patrons of the Orphan House at Bulter, Pa. to the House on Thursday the 15th inst. A special train will leave the West Penn depot on Federal street, Allegheny, at 7:30 A. M., and arrive at Butler at 10:30 A. M., stopping at all the principal stations along the route. The grounds belonging to the Home will be devoted to the pleasure and amusement of the excursionists. No effort will be spared to make it a day of unmixed enjoyment to all. Music will be furnished by the Great Western Band, and to lend additional interest to the occasion, there will be balloon ascensions from the lot immediately in the rear of the buildings. Meals will be furnished to all who may desire them. Ice cream and other delicacies can be had on the grounds. Tickets are $2.00 each for the round trip, children under 12 years free. Tickets can be had at 31 Fifth avenue, 257 and 349 Liberty street. The friends of this noble institution of charity and the public generally are invited to participate in the pleasures of the day.

Bridge Contracts.

The following contracts have been let by the County Commissioners, for the building of bridges in addition to those published a few days ago: Superstructure of iron bridge over Chartiers creek to T. B. White & Sons, of New Brighton, at thirty dollars per lineal foot; masonry for same bridge, to John Mackin, at $4.75 per perch; superstructure of iron bridge over Deer creek, to Canton Wrought Iron Company, at eleven dollars per lineal foot, wooden bridge over Pine Fork, to Chester & Gee, at $3.50 per perch, and $4.50 per lineal foot for superstructure; wooden bridge over Montour's run, to Curley & Glen, at $3.50 per perch masonry and $4.50 per lineal foot for superstructure; wooden bridge over Pine creek, to Alex. C. Jarvis, at $3.50 per perch for masonry, the superstructure to remain the same; wooden bridge over Spruce run at Wm. Bell's, in Bellevue, to Hill & Griffin, at $3.75 per perch for masonry and $5.00 per lineal foot for superstructure. Contracts for building fourteen bridges have been let during the present year.

MORTUARY RECORD.

The Death Rate in Pittsburgh Last Week.

Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, reports sixty-one deaths in this city last week, a decrease of twenty-one from the week previous, as follows: Alcoholism, 1; accident, drowning, 1; bronchitis, 1; cancer, of œs-sphagus, 1; of stomach, 1; of womb, 1; cholera, infantum, 16; cholera morbus, 1; cerebritis, 1; cerebro-spinal fever, 1; consumption, 3; convulsions, 4, diphtheritis, 1; dysentery, acute, 1; enteritis, acute, 1; erysipelas, 1; fever, typhoid, 1; fever, scarlet, 1; gastritis, 1; heart, valvular disease, 1; inanition, 1; marasmus, 4; meningitis, 3; paralysis, general, 1; pneumonitis, 1; peritonitis, 1; rheumatism, acute, 1; tubercular mesenterica, 1; whooping cough, 1. Total, 61. Males, 39; females, 22: white, 59; colored, 2. Married, 8; single, 51, and widows 2. The ages were as follows: Under 1 year, 35; from 1 to 2 years, 5; from 2 to 5 years, 4; from 5 to 10 years, 3; from 10 to 20 years, 3; from 20 to 30 years, 1; from 30 to 40 years, 4; from 50 to 60 years, 3; from 60 to 70 years, 2; from 7 to 80 years, 1. Total, 61.

A CRUSADER IN COURT.

He Gives Bail for the Payment of Costs.

In our issue of yesterday, mention was made of the incarceration of Mr. A. W. Black in the County Jail, for the non-payment of the costs in certain liquor cases against one Mertz, of Reserve township, the charges having been ignored by the recent Grand Jury. Yesterday Mr. Black was before Judge Stowe, who said that the law gave the Grand Jury power to tax all of the costs as they might think proper in all bills which were ignored, except cases of felony. The costs were to be paid forthwith, and it is the business of the Court to compel their payment, or subject the party to Imprisonment. The Judge then ordered Mr. Black to pay the costs, or give security for their payment within ten days, or stand committed until the sentence was complied with.

The Court took occasion to say that if the costs footed up three hundred dollars they were enormous, but he told Mr. Black that the only thing which he (Mr. B.) was to give bail, and the Court was satisfied that there was no overcharge. Mr. B. gave the necessary security for the payment of the costs within ten days, his mother going on his bond.

A $70,000 FIRE.

Destructive Conflagration at Monongahela City.

Monongahela City was the scene of a large fire yesterday morning. The fire broke out about two o'clock in the planing mill owned by A. Culbertson. There was a breeze at the time, and the flames rapidly spread to Jones & Foster's planing mills, Blythe & Co.'s saw and planing mills. The people were roused and formed a "bucket brigade" to bring water from the river, but at first it seemed as if all their efforts would be unsuccessful. The fire spread to the lumber yards, and three frame dwellings in the vicinity. These were destroyed in a short time. The breeze still blowing, at one time it threatened the flames, and caused fears to be entertained that the town would be destroyed. A telegram was sent to Pittsburgh for an engine, and before it could be got under way the order was countermanded, as the fire had been gotten under control. The total loss is estimated at $70,000. There was an insurance of $18,000 on the planing mill of Culbertson, Jones & Foster and Blythe & Co. are the heaviest losers, they owning the saw mill and planing mill destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been the result of incendiarism, and will be investigated.

A PAS OR SURPRISED.

A Very Prettily Managed Presentation Scene.

The congregation of the Second U. P. church this city, yesterday arranged a very pleasant surprise for their late Pastor Rev. T. H. Hanna and his estimable consort. The worthy pair had been making a brief visit to Washington, Pa., and upon their return yesterday afternoon were met at the depot by a few friends, and escorted to the church. No intimation had been given as to the precise nature of their surprise, but Mr. Hanna supposed it was to settle finally some little business relations. Judge of the surprise of both of them when upon arrival at the church they found themselves surrounded by friends who seemed to have gathered for some mysterious purpose. The enigma was soon solved, however, by Major Wm. Frew, who advanced to the front and in a few felicitous remarks, presented the gentleman with a very handsome gold watch, and the lady, a lady's fine portmonnaie, containing cash to the amount of $175. The watch was valued at $250, and came from Messrs. George Crawford & Co.'s, Fifth avenue. It was suitably inscribed, and was as pretty a time-keeper as one would wish to carry.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanna were completely suprised by the gifts, as they had not previously heard the slightest whisper of any movement of the kind. The gentleman at first was too much overcome to respond, but in a few minutes recovered his customary self-possession, and gracefully and gratefully expressed thanks for this fresh evidence of affection from his late parishioners. The scene throughout was one of those genuine surprises which are enjoyable because of their informal character. It was a very pleasant parting between friends, and an occasion, the recollection of which, with the participants, will ever be among the most cherished memories.

Rev. Mr. Hanna and wife, with their second son, left this morning at two o'clock on the Western train, St. Louis being their destination.

If warm weather ever comes in earnest people will want ice cream with that, they will find that the Cocoanut Drops, Macaroons and Lady Fingers, made by S. S. Marvin & Co., are the best and cheapest they can buy.

CITY EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Yesterday's Session of the Central Board—Protest of the Fifth National Bank—Financial and Statistical Reports—Debating the Forcing Process—A Remedy to be Applied—The Allotment and Pay of Teachers Fixed.

The Central Board of Education held a regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon at their rooms on Fourth avenue. The following members were present: Messrs. Arthurs, Aughenbaugh, Spratt, Case, Craig, Evans, Fennerty, French, Gutman, Harper, Kehew, Mason, McClarg, McEwen, McKee, McKelvy, Parry, Pittcairn, Rankin, Schneider, Schultz, Shaw, Wilson, and President Nobbs.

A communication from the local board of Springfield district, stating that Mr. George Springer had been elected to fill the unexpired term of J. F. Caldwell, resigned, was received and the gentleman admitted to membership.

A FINANCIAL PROTEST.

The following letter, which explains itself, was read and ordered to be filed.

To the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Central Board of Education:

DEAR SIR:—In pursuance of a public notice by C. A. Kehew, Secretary, inviting sealed proposals from banks and regular exchange by Kets to act as Depository of the Central Board, and requiring bidders "to state the rate of interest they will pay on current balance and the rate of interest they will pay on overdrafts," this bank delivered to your Secretary a sealed proposal to act as such Depository, and proposed to pay five per cent. per annum on current balances and charge six per cent. on overdrafts. A proposal was also made by the Shoe and Leather Bank, who proposed to pay five per cent. on balances, and stated nothing as to charges on overdrafts. The former bid conformed in every respect with the advertisement, and was in every regard the highest bid. We could afford to and would pay more interest on balances than on current balances—the latter being on daily settlement—the former on weekly, monthly, or as the bank may choose to construe. We could also afford to and would pay more interest if allowed to charge regular rates for overdrafts. You can readily see, therefore, why our bid was the highest, and, therefore, we are entitled to the appointment as Depository, and we are disposed to insist on our rights. Respectfully,

L. HALSEY WILLIAMS.

A LOST PRINCIPAL.

The Secretary read a letter from the Board of Directors of Monongahela district, Thirty-third ward, stating that at a regular meeting held on the 1st inst., they adopted a resolution to the effect that the Central Board had seen fit to discontinue their principal and had made arrangements to place the school under the care of grammar teachers. This action they regarded as injurious to the interest of their district and as virtually depriving them of the possibility of preparing any scholars for the High School, the school part of the resolutions of the committee toward remedying this defect were taken up *seriatim* and the first, "That the studies pursued in the ward schools shall remain as before," was adopted without discussion, but the second recommendation, "That the City Superintendent be directed to re-distribute the studies in the ward schools so as to occupy an additional year in each grade completed, and in such a manner that the number of studies pursued at one time in the upper classes shall be reduced," was only adopted after considerable debate.

Mr. Harper could not see the necessity for adding an additional year to the ward school course, and opposed the recommendation. He said the recent examinations for admission to the High School, and the large number of applicants who were successful, exhibited fully and fairly the efficiency of the ward schools.

Mr. French understood the recommendation to mean a reduction of the number of studies as much as anything else, and that he considered very desirable indeed. The students in the upper classes he thought were obliged to grapple with too many different branches, and a reduction of them from eleven to six would secure additional thoroughness and efficiency, and obviate the necessity of resorting to the cramming process.

THOROUGHNESS BETTER THAN SUPERFICIALITY.

Mr. McEwen said it was true that the High School examination was very satisfactory, but it was the desire of the committee to secure greater thoroughness, which he deemed better than a good examination at the High School. The very clause under discussion was the result of months of careful consideration on the part of both members of the committee and Principals, and to strike it out would be to cast aside the most important part of the report. The children in the ward schools have too much to do and the result would be beneficial if they were relieved by an extension of the course.

Mr. Shaw thought the Board had better let well enough alone. The schools are thriving nicely and he failed to observe any necessity for changes.

Mr. Craig moved, as a substitute for the recommendation, that Algebra be stricken from the ward school studies. That, he said, would accomplish the end desired.

THE GREATEST GOOD.

Mr. Case said the Board had been charged with paying too much attention to the High School, and too little to the ward schools. The former is for the few and the latter for the many, which he thought sufficient to dictate the action of the members. The recommendation he pronounced a good one and he had not yet submitted after mature deliberation and after the opinions of the Principals as to the best manner to pursue in remedying the evil complained of had been obtained.

After some further debate the recommendation was adopted and the third was taken up. It fixed the time for selecting the pupils for the High School class and directed how it was to be done. Some of the members appearing to think that it would be productive of favoritism on the part of teachers, and that it might possibly operate towards preventing some of the pupils from entering upon the High School examination if the rule was stricken out, and hereafter the classes will be selected as heretofore.

TEACHERS OF TENDER AGE.

The third recommendation is as follows: "That pupils for admission to the Normal Department of the High School shall be required to attend the Accidental Department for two years, and pass a successful examination in the studies therein, or have an examination in studies equivalent thereto." Under the system now in vogue some of the graduates of the Normal Department are rather tender in years and neither fitted by age, experience or education to take charge of a school, which is the first thing they have to do after leaving and upon obtaining a certificate from the City Superintendent. Some are not over fifteen or sixteen years of age, and Mr. McEwen pronounced many incompetent to teach in the public schools. Other members were quite severe in their strictures concerning the candidacy of mere girls for the important position of school teacher. Dr. Shaw called attention to a discrepancy of opinion between Prof. Jillson and the Committee, which he would like to have satisfactorily settled before voting on the question. He then read from a report lately made by Mr. Jillson, stating that the Academical course occupied too much time, while, on the other hand, the Committee thinks it does not consume enough. The section was finally laid on the table by a vote of 18 for to 3 against, and that settled the matter for the present.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Mr. Harper presented the report of the High School Committee, from which we make the following selections:

Since the last meeting of the Board of Education the institution in our charge has closed for the annual vacation after a very successful and encouraging year. We present to you as the results twenty-two graduates in the Academical Department, four in the Normal and thirty-four in the Commercial, a total of sixty. The standard of scholarship attained by these graduates was of commendable order, affording the surest evidence that both teachers and pupils have been thoroughly alive to their duty and faithful in their efforts to promote the efficiency of the Institution.

Speaking of the commencement exercises in the Opera House, the report states that the interest manifested in them by the people afforded satisfactory evidence that the High School has taken such deep root in the public favor that its continued prosperity must ever be a matter of public pride and congratulation. Profs. Bancroft and Evans are mentioned as worthy of praise for the success of the elocutionary exercises, and the courtesy of Mr. J. N. Copeland, in allowing the use of the Opera House, is acknowledged.

THE LATE EXAMINATION.

The examination of candidates for admission to the High School commenced on Monday, June 28, and continued through three days. Three hundred and sixty-four candidates were in attendance. The standard of scholarship of this class was unusually high. The highest general average attained was 95½ per cent. while the proportion of those running from that to 80 per cent. was very large. Such a result was no accident, but the legitimate fruit of some natural cause. The manuscripts of the candidates clearly demonstrate that the large results obtained were those of intelligent reasonings upon correct principles or methods. We are therefore justified in pointing with pardonable pride and satisfaction to our sub-district schools as the sources from which such high scholarship has come, and we unite in recommending to the Board the adoption of a resolution thanking the Principals and teachers of those schools for their untiring devotion to their duties, and for the marked proficiency of which they have given the public such convincing proof. We regret to be under the necessity of noting the fact that among the applicants there were some whose scholarship was so exceedingly low that the teachers by whom they were sent must have known that they could not pass the examination successfully. Among some such an average as five per cent. The sending of such candidates to the examination should be severely rebuked. It is cruel to the children themselves to subject them to an examination which their teacher must know to be without hope, for the permission to be examined cannot fail to stimulate a hope in the children that they may be able to pull through. When absolute failure happens, it operates with demoralizing effect upon the child in the destruction of its hope and the humbling of its pride.

THE PREVENTIVE.

In order to prevent this evil we recommend the following form for a certificate to be given by Principals to their pupils for their admission to the High School examination:

PITTSBURGH, 187-.

Sub District Schools.

I ——, Principal, of the ——— Public School of ——, is a resident of said sub district, and has been a pupil in said schools, and, having passed the preliminary examination, it is believed has attained such rank in scholarship as to entitle him to admission to the High School.

——— Principal.

This certificate to be endorsed as heretofore by the members of this Board from the sub district, and the Principal to be charged in all cases with the duty of obtaining the proper certificate.

RESIGNATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

We regret the necessity which compels us to announce the resignation of Professor Chas. K. Wead, who for the past three years has so successfully and acceptably filled the chair of Physics. He leaves the institution for the purpose of continuing his studies in Europe. After diligent inquiry and careful consideration, we are unanimous in recommending that that position Mr. Albert E. Frost, at present engaged as assistant to Prof. S P. Langly, of the Allegheny Observatory, be appointed. We also recommended. Mr. John I. Hill, second assistant in the Commercial Department, also declined a re-election, for the purpose of entering Yale. Mr. Hill, during his connection with the department, has performed the duties assigned him conscientiously and well. We do not at present make any recommendation of a successor.

The High School Faculty, the re-election of which is recommended, will, with the addition of Mr. Frost, be as follows: B. C. Jillson, Principal, H. W. Bancroft, Professor of Applied Mathematics, Charles B. Wood, Professor of Pure Mathematics, A. H. Burling, Professor of Commerce, Albert E. Frost, Professor of Physics; Henry Gibbons, Professor of Latin and Greek; Fred. Merrick, Assistant Professor of Latin; Chas. K. Wead, Professor of Chemistry and C. G. Cochran, Professor of Commercial Science; Samuel D. Everhart, Professor of Theory of Acts; L. M. Voigt, Annie C. Moore, Jennie Malcom, E. E. Henderson, Preceptresses; R. E. Henderson, Teacher of Mechanical Drawing; Rosa Baetz, Teacher of Freehand Drawing. The adoption of resolutions extending thanks to the High School Faculty, to the Principals of the teachers of the ward schools, and to Prof. Chas. K. Wead, was suggested.

The report was received and all its recommendations adopted.

On motion of Mr. Harper the present corps of music teachers was re-elected. Mr. Craig, Chairman of the Committee, said that he understood there were a number of other applicants, but the Committee had decided in opposition to pay any attention to their candidacy.

NEW DISTRICT CREATED.

Mr. Wilson, from the committee to which was referred the petition of the citizens of the third election district of the Twenty-first ward, (Lincoln sub-school district) asking that it be made a separate school district, reported that a large majority of the citizens are in favor of the division and that school facilities in said district are very much needed. The report recommended that the request of the petitioners be granted. It was received and adopted.

TEACHERS AND THEIR SALARIES.

The next matter that came before the Board, and which produced a discussion that for a time seemed as though it would be endless, was the report of the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, which was partially acted upon at the June meeting, when the clause providing that the salaries of the Principal and teachers in the High and Ward schools should remain the same as last year, was adopted. Mr. McEwen moved yesterday that this action be reconsidered, but the chair ruled the motion out of order on the ground that the question had been made at the previous meeting and lost. Mr. McEwen appealed from the decision of the chair, but the latter was sustained.

The second clause of the report was next taken up. It provided that the Intermediate and Primary departments of the ward schools should be consolidated into one department, and known as the Primary department, with the following schedule of salaries: Three years' experience, $500; less than three years and more than one, $400; less than one year $300. The allotment of teachers to the various grades, manifestly to the interest of the service, and the pay of the same, as Mr. Harper moved that the report be referred back to the committee with instructions to fix the allotment and salaries on the basis of 1874, was declared to be soon after withdrawn, and moved that teachers denominated Primary in the above clause be divided into two classes, Intermediate and Primary, under the basis of 1874, and that the salaries of all ward school teachers remain the same as last year. The motion was adopted, and so there was but little change made from last year after all.

On motion Monongahela district, whose complaint about the loss of a Principal is noted above, was given a Principal entitled to a second grade salary. The Board then adjourned.

PROBABLE FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Man Has Both His Legs Cut Off at Beaver.

An accident occurred at Beaver, Pa., on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad last evening, which, if it has not already done so, will in all probability prove fatal. At the time named, James Booth, a brakeman on the road, was engaged in coupling two cars near the depot. The locomotive was backing up with a short train attached to it, and as the rear car approached the one standing still, Booth attempted to get out of the way, and in doing so fell with both his legs upon the track, over which the trucks passed, severing them from his body. The injured man was taken up and conveyed to a house near by, when medical aid was summoned, but nothing in alleviating his pain, but little could be done for him. No hopes were entertained of his recovery last night, and it was thought he could not survive his injuries until this morning. Mr. Booth is a young man, and is said to have been an industrious fellow.

OFFICE OF CULMER SPRING CO. MANUF'R'S RAILWAY CAR SPRINGS, PITTSBURGH, July 13, 1875.

Card.

Our works at corner of Twenty-sixth and Liberty streets having been destroyed by fire on the morning of the 11th inst., we would respectfully inform our friends and the public that our other factory, No 120 Washington street is in full operation, and we are prepared to execute orders promptly.

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HENRY A. REED, Superintendent and Manager.

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HUGUS & HACKE.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer City of Montreal, at New York; steamer Frisia, at New York, steamer Canada, at New York.

A. M. E. ZION CONFERENCE.

Education Among Our Colored Citizens —The Matter Discussed at Length—An Interesting Meeting.

An enthusiastic meeting in behalf of the educational interests, was held on Monday evening, Bishop Moore presiding, assisted by Bishop Clinton.

The opening devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. J. W. Terry and Rev. W. H. J. McDade, the singing being conducted by the choir of the church, B. F. Pulpress, chorister. Mr. John Pulpress ably presided at the organ. A large audience greeted the speakers.

Bishop Moore briefly explained the reason for the meeting, and called upon Prof. Wm. Howard Day, Chairman of the Committee on Sunday Schools, to make the report. The report briefly referred to the importance of the Sunday School interest, referring the ministers and members to the 30th Article on 85th page of the Discipline, relating to this subject. Also called attention and commended the resolution of this Conference adopting as text books in the schools, "Children's Food" and "Milk for Babes." The report was full of practical considerations, and argued earnestly the dignity of the Sunday school work, concluding as follows: "The members of our churches, old and young, need to feel that they each have a call from God to hold up the hands of the Superintendent, Teachers and Pastor, by crowding into, and sustaining, these nurseries of the church, believing that in due season we shall reap a bountiful harvest for the garner of our God." Signed Wm. Howard Day, J. W. Tirry and M. W. L. Knox, committee.

On the motion for adoption of the report, Professor Day addressed the meeting in an earnest speech. After singing, the Constitution of the Educational Society of this Conference was read by Rev. John E. Price, Chairman of the Committee on Education, and after appropriate remarks, moved the appointment of a committee of three to nominate officers for the ensuing year. Committee—Revs. J. E. Price, J. W. Tirry and George D. Ware.

After music, Rev. H. M. Wilson, delegate from the New York Conference, read an interesting report on Education, which was adopted.

Rev. H. M. Wilson delivered a forcible and logical address upon the subject, impressing upon the people the necessity of sustaining their own schools, schools of colleges, &c., on the principle that (other things being equal), colored teachers can teach colored people better than any one else.

Prof. Day called attention to Prof. S. A. Neale, one of their best workers for God and man, and one of their most successful teachers, and the Bishop and audience indorsed upon hearing these facts.

Prof. Neale, in response, made a pertinent and very interesting address, pledging his co-operation in every way possible.

Rev. Wm. Howard suggested that Mr. Wm. H. Thomas, formerly of South Carolina, was in the house, and he was invited to address the meeting. He responded in a modest and interesting manner.

Mr. B. F. Pulpress came forward and delivered a very earnest speech, mainly directed to rousing action here at home, calling special attention to the present condition of Avery College.

Prof. Day followed, urging attention to the subject before them, and claiming with pleasure that the position of Mr. Frederick Douglass announced in his speech near Washington on July 4th, 1875, entitled by some of the newspapers "Common sense," was an endorsement of their course for many years. In this he is reported to have said "he takes it about time for his colored brethren to try the experiment of standing alone," &c. This was a full and unqualified endorsement of our position and the position of our church for the past twenty, thirty, forty years. If it be "Common Sense" on the 4th of July, 1875, to be declare and act, it has been "common sense" ever since we had an organization. We are glad to have Mr. Douglass with us in this idea.

Mr. George D. Ware, from the Committee on Nominations, reported the following officers of the Educational Society:

President—Bishop J. P. Moore.

Vice President—Rev. John E. Price.

Secretary—J. S. Williamson.

Treasurer—B. F. Pulpress.

Corresponding Secretary and General Agent—Howard Day.

Board of Managers.—Rev. George Bosley, J. W. Tirry, George D. Ware, J. T. Witt, W. G. Bowie, W. H. S. McDade, John Davis, William Howard and S. A. Neale.

The report was adopted.

Arrangements were entered into to assist the treasury of the Society, which, on suggestion of the Bishop, were to be continued in morning.

Meeting then adjourned, after singing by the choir and benediction by Rev. H. M. Wilson.

After the meeting a splendid festival by the ladies of the church was held in one of the lower rooms, and it was well attended by the *elite* of our colored citizens.

THE MATTHEWS CASE.

Conference assembled at 9 A. M., yesterday, Bishop Moore presiding, assisted by Bishop Clinton.

After devotional exercises, the time until 11 o'clock, was occupied in the discussion and adoption of the report on Districts, when the conference resolved to further consider the case of Rev. D. B. Matthews, according to the order that five minute speeches should be allowed to such members of the conference and no more, and it was decided not in order for a member to allot his time to another. A considerable number of the members availed themselves of the privilege, the Bishop and Bishop C. G. Cochran, Professor of Commercial Science; Samuel D. Everhart, Professor of Theory of Acts; L. M. Voigt, Annie C. Moore, Jennie Malcom, E. E. Henderson, Preceptresses; R. E. Henderson, Teacher of Mechanical Drawing; Rosa Baetz, Teacher of Freehand Drawing. The adoption of resolutions extending thanks to the High School Faculty, to the Principals of the teachers of the ward schools, and to Prof. Chas. K. Wead, was suggested.

The report was received and all its recommendations adopted.

On motion of Mr. Harper the present corps of music teachers was re-elected. Mr. Craig, Chairman of the Committee, said that he understood there were a number of other applicants, but the Committee had decided in opposition to pay any attention to their candidacy.

NEW DISTRICT CREATED.

Mr. Wilson, from the committee to which was referred the petition of the citizens of the third election district of the Twenty-first ward, (Lincoln sub-school district) asking that it be made a separate school district, reported that a large majority of the citizens are in favor of the division and that school facilities in said district are very much needed. The report recommended that the request of the petitioners be granted. It was received and adopted.

TEACHERS AND THEIR SALARIES.

The next matter that came before the Board, and which produced a discussion that for a time seemed as though it would be endless, was the report of the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, which was partially acted upon at the June meeting, when the clause providing that the salaries of the Principal and teachers in the High and Ward schools should remain the same as last year, was adopted. Mr. McEwen moved yesterday that this action be reconsidered, but the chair ruled the motion out of order on the ground that the question had been made at the previous meeting and lost. Mr. McEwen appealed from the decision of the chair, but the latter was sustained.

The second clause of the report was next taken up. It provided that the Intermediate and Primary departments of the ward schools should be consolidated into one department, and known as the Primary department, with the following schedule of salaries: Three years' experience, $500; less than three years and more than one, $400; less than one year $300. The allotment of teachers to the various grades, manifestly to the interest of the service, and the pay of the same, as Mr. Harper moved that the report be referred back to the committee with instructions to fix the allotment and salaries on the basis of 1874, was declared to be soon after withdrawn, and moved that teachers denominated Primary in the above clause be divided into two classes, Intermediate and Primary, under the basis of 1874, and that the salaries of all ward school teachers remain the same as last year. The motion was adopted, and so there was but little change made from last year after all.

On motion Monongahela district, whose complaint about the loss of a Principal is noted above, was given a Principal entitled to a second grade salary. The Board then adjourned.

PROBABLE FATAL ACCIDENT.

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BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The letter list will be found on our second page this morning.

····All persons found in the rustic house, in the Allegheny Parks, after ten o'clock at night, are to be arrested.

····The Xanthas have declined the proposed game with the Johnstown club tomorrow on the score of want of time to make preparations.

····The Allegheny Park Commission last night awarded the contract for painting the lamp posts and ordinance racks in the parks to James Wilson.

····The grocery store of Messrs. Straus & Baird, on the corner of Penn avenue and Seventh street, was robbed of the change in the money drawer and a few goods on Monday night.

····The five colored men arrested in Allegheny for creating a disturbance on Second street, on Monday, were discharged on payment of the costs, last evening, by Mayor Phillips.

····A boy about fifteen years of age had a tumble down Coal Hill, in the Thirty-fourth ward, to the railroad track below on Monday afternoon. He was considerably bruised but not seriously injured.

····The Marker Rush base ball club played an exciting game at East Liberty, yesterday, defeating the Eldorado by a score of 11 to 4. They would like to hear from the R. Liddell and Elaine base ball clubs.

····The contract for transcribing the registry books and transcripts of names of the several election districts of the city was let to Miss Jennie Richmond, yesterday, at eight cents per hundred words. There were sixty bids in all.

····Mr. A. J. Pentecost, who, it was reported, had removed from the Third ward, Allegheny, and had therefore resigned his seat in Council, has not removed from that ward, but resigned because he holds the contract for selling the Poor Farm lots.

····Peter Miller, a puddler, who was recently employed in the mill of Byers, McCullough & Co., died of cholera morbus at his residence in the Thirtieth ward, on Monday evening. He leaves a wife and eight children in destitute circumstances.

····John Malarky, a bright juvenile of about fourteen summers, was held for trial yesterday by Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, on a charge of picking the pocket of a German woman on Federal street, Allegheny, on Monday afternoon, while the Orange procession was passing up the street.

····John Burke and Jno. Riley were arrested early yesterday morning by officers Cochran and Rosenthal, while in the act of stealing a lot of rope at the foot of Twentieth street, in the Twelfth ward, and loading it in a skiff. Samuel Mitchell, who has identified part of the rope as his property, yesterday made an information for larceny against the prisoners, who are in the Central Police Station.

····Mr. Inspector Drexler and Mr. Kahn had a little argument in the Allegheny market yesterday morning, on account of the condemnation by the Meat Inspector last week, of 900 pounds of beef, owned by Kahn. The latter brought the Rabbi to testify as to the purity of the article, but the Meat Inspector still maintained his ground. The air was filled with belligerent sounds for a while, but no overt act was committed.

····The Commissioners for the improvement of Brownsville avenue want the city to take their job off their hands. The work was finished according to contract last fall, since which time there has been a sinking of 2,000 pounds to the square inch upon the retaining walls, one of which is 120 feet long by twenty-two deep, and which has to be rebuilt. The Board says that it will cost $6,000 or $8,000 to repair the work from slips from the hillside, and if it is decided by the City Engineer and City Attorney that it must be finished before taken off the hands of the Board, the issue of more bonds will be necessary.

····On Monday at the First Baptist Church, Irwin's Station, Rev. G. A. Moffit, after being properly examined as to his faith and Christian experience, was duly ordained as a minister of the Baptist Church, and Mr. J. A. Dinsmore as deacon of the First Baptist church at Irwin's Station. The exercises in the morning were commenced by appointing Prof. H. S. McDade, of Allegheny, as Moderator, and Mr. F. Van Gorder clerk. Certificates of recommendation in the candidates favor were presented and filed. A portion of the scripture was then read by Rev. D. F. Woodburn, and Rev. J. D. Herr followed in a sermon. Rev. J. W. Plannett, of Sharpsburg, extended the hand of fellowship to the candidates. The charge was made by Rev. T. J. Knapp, of Sewickley. The ministerial ordination exercises closed with a prayer by Rev. J. S. Hutson. In ordaining J. A. Dinsmore as Deacon, Rev. O. P. Hargrave delivered the charge. The prayer was made by Rev. A. Shadrach, and benediction pronounced by Rev. G. A. Moffitt. Exercises appropriate to the occasion were continued during the afternoon.

PERSONAL.

····H. Denny McKnight has been elected Captain of Co. "G," Duquesne Greys.

····"Billy" Aull was unanimously re-elected Captain of Co. "F" Duquesne Greys, on Monday night.

····Chief Engineer Hamill, while at a fire yesterday afternoon, was so overcome by the heat that he had to be carried home.

····Major A. M. Brown, who has been absent on a summer sojourn in the East, has returned to the city, and is again deep in business.

····H. D. McKnight has been elected Captain, Wood McKnight Second Lieutenant, and Geo. C. Ecrgwin, First Sergeant of Co. "G" Duquesne Greys.

····Mr. Josiah Cohen, one of the members of the Pittsburgh Bar, has been chosen President of the Hebrew Convention, now in session at Buffalo, New York.

····Machinery Inspector Larimer says he has no intention of resigning, as some of the afternoon papers reported. He is not conscious of having done anything wrong.

····Rev. A. K. Bell, President of the Mt. Pleasant Institute, and formerly pastor of the Sandusky street Baptist Church, Allegheny, has accepted a call to the Thirty-seventh street Baptist Church, of this city.

····Mr. Prouty, a graduate of the last class at Dartmouth College, has been elected to fill the vacancy as Assistant at the Allegheny Observatory, vice Prof. A. E. Frost, who resigned to accept a Professorship in the High School.

····Rev. Henry D. Moore formerly pastor of Plymouth Church, this city, is now pastor of the Tabernacle congregation, Cincinnati. The congregation has just secured Robinson's Opera House, in which to hold their services on Sunday, and Rev. Moore worshiped there. It will be remembered that the Rev. gentleman held services in the Academy of Music when he was here.

····Prof. Albert E. Frost, assistant at the Allegheny Observatory, has been elected to the chair of Physics in the High School *vice* Prof. Wead, resigned. The new Professor is a young gentleman, who is a graduate of Dartmouth College, and has very acceptably filled the position of assistant to Prof. Langley for the past three years. If scholarship, and courteous manners are worth anything, he will be a valuable addition to the High School faculty.

The "Steck" Piano Forte

is gaining rapidly in popularity on merit, without the elaborate use of printers ink, as will be seen from the following tes imonials sent him *unsolicited*, each one of whom is an eminent artist, whose veracity none will attempt to refute.

FROM ARTISTS RESIDENT IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN.

MESSRS. GEORGE STECK & CO.—Gentlemen:—We have carefully tested your PIANOS, both GRAND and SQUARE, and, being always ready to appreciate talent and merit, it affords us great pleasure to congratulate you upon the success you have achieved in advancing your instruments to the state of excellence they have reached. We find in them all qualities combined which constitute a THOROUGHLY PERFECT PIANO and which make it a pleasant task to play on an instrument. There can be no doubt that they certainly rank among the very best Pianos manufactured. The manner in which by your late invention the agraffe are introduced, in connection with a plate of bell-metal, is especially calculated to make the quality and strength of the tone of your Pianos admirable. We cheerfully commend them to the public as most excellent and first class instruments.

Theodore Thomas,	W. Mason,
J. N. Pattison,	Max Maretzek,
Carl Wolfsohn,	Carl Anschutz,
A. Pauly,	A. Davis,
Chas. Wels,	George Matzka,
Wm Pecher,	Theodore Moelling,
John M.